

CORRUPTION: **The Satanic Drug Cult Network** **and Missing Children**



VOLUME
3

The Gunderson Report

A series of three volumes on the most important threat to our children today

Presented by: Ted L Gunderson International

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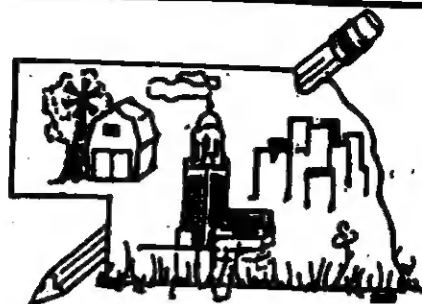
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The Franklin Coverup
Child Abuse, Satanism and Murder
in Nebraska

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Perpetrators Never Brought to Justice

Bonacci Recalls Early Trauma

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The same day that Alisha Owen's jury found her guilty of eight counts of perjury, perjury charges against another young person with a similar story were dropped. Paul Bonacci, 23, who is now in prison at the Lincoln Correctional Center serving a five-year sentence for fondling a minor in 1989, was indicted on three counts of perjury last August by the Douglas County grand jury. The stories involve allegations of sex abuse centering around Larry King and others, some of whom were involved in the failed Franklin Credit Union.

Bonacci's attorney John DeCamp is disappointed that the charges were dropped because certain documents he needed as evidence were unavailable to him until Alisha Owen's trial ended. Now they are unavailable to him because the charges were dropped.

Bonacci was indicted for saying: 1) he saw Alisha Owen and Robert Wadman having intercourse, 2) he saw Robert Wadman use cocaine, and 3) that he was sexually abused by Harold Andersen.

Bonacci has multiple personality disorder (MPD), a condition first diagnosed by court-appointed psychiatrist Beverley Mead. He has been seen by two other psychiatrists. MPD is said to be the result of early severe trauma. According to Mead, Bonacci is not psychotic. At the time of this interview, Bonacci told the Observer that he and his psychiatrist had discovered 103 personalities so far.

Bonacci has told the same story, according to him, since a 1986 interview with the Omaha Police Department, and before that to friends. Danny King and Troy Boner, former friends of Alisha Owen, recanted their stories before testifying to the grand jury. Bonacci says he is not a friend of Owen and has never recanted his story.

The Observer first contacted DeCamp, for permission to do this interview. After receiving that, we contacted the prison and Mr. Bonacci. Bonacci agreed to the interview immediately, and tells us that he did so without consulting DeCamp. "A lot of people and the

press make me out like a marionette or something, and DeCamp put all the strings and stuff. That's the reason I decided to give the Observer (the interview). Everybody tells me what to do, now I have to do something on my own," he said.

The taped interview lasted three hours and was conducted at the Lincoln Correctional Center July 3. The Observer will make copies of the transcript available for \$10 July 20.

The material in the interview is shocking. While we make no pretense at being able to understand the psychological importance or literal truth of it, we have decided to print significant excerpts for three reasons. First, because we question whether any serious attempt has ever been made to get law enforcement people to investigate the allegations. Phone inquiries from the Observer to several law enforcement agencies were met with stonewalling; one police officer said that the allegations of Bonacci were just repeats of charges that had already been dealt with by the grand jury and others. Another, Sgt. Bovasso, said that he had done an investigation at the time of Bonacci's 1989 arrest, but it was not clear that he was referring to Bonacci's past allegations. Bovasso, like many others, was unwilling to give details because of the civil suit filed against him and many other individuals named in this story, and institutions by DeCamp on Bonacci's behalf after the criminal charges were dropped.

Second, because much of the story resembles things that Alisha Owen said. Bonacci, however, was not called as a witness either by the prosecution or the defense in Owen's trial. And third, because Bonacci regrets that he will be denied his day in court, now that perjury charges against him have been dropped. He wants his story to be told.

It is important to remember that different personalities speak at different times. They may seem to contradict each other as when one recalls the first time something happening was age eight and the other recalls the first time as age four. Actually, the two personalities just have different memories.

Observer Interview With Paul Bonacci

by Frances Mendenhall

P.B. (When he heard they had dropped the charges) I started crying. I should have been happy, but I wasn't. Cause I just felt that...all's it's going to do is allow them to keep it covered up. I know one thing. I didn't say all this stuff just to have the charges dropped, it's like I wasn't afraid of the charges. I still wait for a way to tell the truth. And I felt cheated because...the charges are dropped. But does that ever leave me a chance to prove that I told the truth? Or is everybody going to think of me

as a liar?

In 1979 Bonacci recalls meeting a man who would molest him, Walter Carlson, at a picnic on July 4th. Carlson "started picking me up that summer," took him to his house where they would watch cartoons, later sexual films, and have sex. Bonacci was eleven in 1979.

Bonacci says he was introduced to Peter Citron at Peony Park by his (Bonacci's) friend John Camp. He says he took five or six trips to San Francisco with Citron. Another person, a white fat male with brown hair, would get the tickets for him.

There were more trips.

F.M. How many trips do you think you took?

P.B. With Citron?

F.M. Well, either way, with Citron or altogether.

P.B. With Citron, 5 or 6 and with (unintelligible) probably hundreds.

F.M. Hundreds. Where all did you go?

P.B. California, Colorado, um, New York, Minnesota, (unintelligible)

F.M. So only 5 or 6 were with Citron, is that right.

P.B. Um hmm. The majority were all done for Alan Baer.

F.M. For Alan Baer?

P.B. And for King

Bonacci recalls having sex with men in East Coast cities, including Washington D.C. One was a congressman, Barney Frank. Bonacci found out who he was by checking his wallet. Bonacci said he "was with him about seven times."

New York and Boston were the cities they went to most, but the list also includes Des Moines, Kansas City, New Orleans and Dallas.

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Moines, Kansas City, New Orleans and Dallas.

P.B. Alan Baer would take me in a car to Des Moines and Kansas City. And then I'd fly from usually Sioux City Washington D.C. or to other towns sometimes. Larry King would set up the flights sometimes.

F.M. Commercial or private?

P.B. Usually private, there was a little plane from that he used to have us flown around, one of the big ones.

F.M. And did Larry King fly usually out of Sioux City, is that what you said?

P.B. Um hmm. (affirmative)

F.M. Did he ever fly out of Omaha?

P.B. We flew out of Omaha usually on commercial planes that I remember were never booked like(?) commercial planes. So they'd book our ticket and call us a different name or something.

David Thorstadt is a founding member of NAMBLA, the North American Man Boy Love Association. This New York based group can be reached at 212-807-8578. The outgoing message on their machine clearly identifies the group's goals.

F.M. Where would you stay?

P.B. Usually in one of the guys' homes in New York.

F.M. What guys?

P.B. David Thorstadt and Wayne Sunday.

F.M. Who's Wayne Sunday?

P.B. He's kind of a big round fat bald guy.

F.M. Is he associated with anybody else?

P.B. Yeah, with David Thorstadt. He's in NAMBLA.

F.M. He's in NAMBLA?

P.B. ... (unintelligible), Hugh Hammell

F.M. Hugh Hammell?

P.B. And Larry King. We had meetings at this church out there. First Community that was in Boston.

F.M. What kind of meetings?

P.B. NAMBLA

F.M. What would happen at the meetings?

P.B. Well at the meetings they would have, they would talk about what they were going to they would also have it was pretty well organized they'd check out everybody with this number (unintelligible) came in and auctioned off for the night and they deny that they do that but they do.

Bonacci had a great deal to say about Alan Baer. The Observer attempted unsuccessfully to contact Mr. Baer by calling the number listed for him in the telephone book, as well as by asking people known to associate with him how to reach him.

We are aware of a number of stories about Baer doing such things as paying for AIDS treatment for people, and helping another person get drug treatment. Many ex-lovers of his remember acts of kindness by him. Some also question whether he would involve himself with a minor.

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gether kind of or were they just doing their own things?

P.B. Most of the time they were doing their own things. They did have uh some state, mutual interest in the state parks.

P.B. Yeah, I was there. (Unintelligible) drugs and the parties.

F.M. Who brought them? Where'd they come from?

P.B. There was I don't know who brought them, they were either there when we got there so...they all lived in a... most of the time I don't remember Alan Baer drinking too much he was mainly drinking pop or something. Last time I would stop in there. There were no uh, I don't remember seeing King taking any drugs or anything. But I know that he knew that there were drugs around there. Whether or not...

F.M. He knew what?

P.B. He had to have known that there were drugs around at his parties.

F.M. Ok

P.B. And they were sometimes very obvious smoking. And you'd walk into a room and he would be snorting coke or doing some acid, kind of hard not to...

F.M. You said Alan Baer, you never saw him drink, is that right?

P.B. Yeah I never seen him drink.

F.M. Did you ever see him do any drugs?

P.B. No. But it, you know, I don't know whether he had any fix down, you know, being without drugs, he tried at his apartment, one of his apartments at Twin Towers he always had a refrigerator full of pop, he'd always have diet pop in the refrigerator.

As Mikey

Bonacci refers to Paul as he or him and all the personalities together as we or us.

P.B. He (Alan Baer) started threatening his family and then in '86 he started receiving threats out where he's living at he started receiving threats that they would, by Walter Carlson and some of the other guys that were being investigated at the time. And even by Baer mostly if we ever came if it came out with anything that uh they would kill us, they would start killing our friends. In which at first it didn't bother me see because we figured they didn't know where any of our friends were. 'Till we started seeing notes on our window of our trailer on our my room and we'd read it and we'd sit there and talk about what my friends look like and then we saw (unintelligible) walking with them or something across the cornfields going to QuikShop and which started scaring us and stuff and they knew their name and stuff and that started scaring us because we figured well we protect ourselves but we can't protect our friends all the time.

P.B. First time I met Alan Baer was on the "run."

P.B. There's a strip through Omaha called "run."

F.M. The run?

P.B. Yeah, the run. The milk run.

F.M. The milk run?

P.B. Yeah, it's now it runs by the Run, it goes right in front of the correctional center in Omaha or right behind it.

F.M. Like the Run bar?

P.B. Yeah. Used to be called I think the Cave

F.M. Ok.

P.B. Then there was the Max but it's (unintelligible) called the Hollywood, so that was something else. The Diamond Bar is not on the, isn't where it's at now, cause now it's at a part they used to call (unintelligible), but I used to work there as a bartender. Across the street from the bus station now, which is probably one-way.

F.M. So when was it that you met Alan Baer, what year?

P.B. 1979. It was same time I met Peter Citron.

F.M. How did you run into him, what were you doing.

P.B. I was with (unintelligible) and we were on the run.

F.M. When you say on the run does that mean you ran away from home or what?

P.B. No, I was, being on the run is being it's a it's like a area where prostitutes hang out. Male prostitutes in Omaha hang out on the run.

F.M. So when you're on the run does that mean you, what do you do? What do you do when you're on the run?

P.B. When you're on it usually you sell yourself.

F.M. Do you meet people there that you arranged on the phone, do you just stand there, how does it happen?

P.B. Yeah. Most of the time you just meet people that are driving by and it's like one way you can tell if it's a cop or not if you look at the license plates...The Omaha police they use plates that say "city government" on them, they're detective cars. And when you seen a car that had city detective — or no it's city government — on it you never tried to get picked up by that and the person, you ask him, "are you a cop?"

F.M. Yeah.

P.B. And they have to tell you they're a cop.

F.M. Amazing.

...

P.B. I remember (unintelligible) one time I broke this guy's window in his car. And the police arrived, and this one officer was going to make a report about it. And Alan Baer came out of the Club Max, came out of it and told the guy, he paid the guy money so the cop made no report. I didn't get in any trouble, he just paid for the window.

Bonacci also recalls that Baer would him money for "transportation," \$60 though he lived only six blocks away from Baer's apartment in Twin Towers.

P.B. I heard from someone they had security there (at Twin Towers) it's like, it had good security there, I'd like to find it like you walk in and if you act like you know where you're going, kind of go up there and up, once you get up there to the floor you're going to you've got to get on the phone call anyway, call the apartment, they'll tell you know it's really easy to get into that the glass built in around it.

F.M. And you never had any trouble?

P.B. No I'd just go up there and call number that we were told to give the guy.

F.M. Were they somebody's apartment?

P.B. Yeah, these were Alan Baer's apartments.

F.M. Did he answer the phone?

P.B. Yes, usually he'd answer the phone.

F.M. Was he expecting you.

P.B. Yeah, he was expecting us. When we'd go up there he was always expecting anyone. Sometimes where they'd try to get where they'd get some extra people, they'd have one person go into the apartment, they'd have two, they'd have one guy who'd stand (unintelligible) in the fire escape you'd have one guy down there and you'd have one guy on the floor where the party's at with the door open so that you could get at the door so you'd have like ten, fifteen kids go up the fire escape. Well you didn't have to pass the guard.

One of the three counts of perjury in the grand jury indicted Bonacci for was the allegation of being molested by someone named Harry Andersen who he believes is Harold Andersen of the World-Herald. Andersen declined to be interviewed for this article.

P.B. Nobody has ever showed me a picture of Harold Andersen, to this day, and said this Harold Andersen. I've been shown pictures of people that I said was Harold Andersen, to, I Roy Stevens, but he's the first one and that was just a couple of months ago. But he's never verified whether or not that it was. So I don't know whether or not that it was the same guy but I know it was the guy that I know as Harold Andersen. Whether or not his real name is Harry Andersen or not, I don't know.

P.B. And the other thing was about Harold Andersen, saying it was Harold Andersen who was the ex-editor from the World-Herald. And I've always maintained about that was the fact that I've never been shown a picture. And I'm remembering what this guy told me about saying that he was a journalist, a writer, and he ran a local paper.

been shown a picture identifying..

P.B. Yes. I'm pretty sure. One reason I pretty sure is because I don't think that I do. I think if this guy didn't have anything to hide about or hide or didn't have anything to worry about him doing things they wouldn't be slandering himself so much, they wouldn't be putting down so much with Alisha. Cause he was innocent there shouldn't be need for him to go through all this stuff that he's done by putting down everybody. And I think that the thing is it would be hard if they did go to trial to try to find any of my friends to go against me. I've had friends from 1984 that I've told about this who'd give their testify to that fact that I have..

F.M. Would they name names?

P.B. I don't think they'd be able to because I never really told any names then.

F.M. Tell me about your encounters with Harry Andersen.

P.B. That's the most uncomfortable person to talk about because he used to, he was deranged, to me. He'd always want tie you up or tie me up or tie me up with other kids I went with. He had me, he had this game where he'd take a cigarette and he'd make us have sex with each other and lay it on the fronts of our chests or something, push it together with the cigarette still lit. And he'd burn our genitals and..

F.M. You and who else?

P.B. Other kids that went to these parties or that were with him up there in the Red Lion Inn.

F.M. They were parties?

P.B. At the Red Lion? No they were just, we would, at the Red Lion you could go in either front way or the back way. You can go by the gift shop whenever you go in there, that's where if you go in you go up the elevator. And you go to whatever floor they tell you to.

F.M. How would you know what room to go to?

P.B. Other kids would know.

Bonacci recalled that it was a different room every time, sometimes a different hotel, Holiday Inn, Howard Johnson's.

F.M. Did he come after you got there or was he there waiting?

P.B. He was usually there waiting, usually alone. He had a camera sometimes, or a guy taking pictures.

F.M. Do you know the person's name?

P.B. No.

F.M. Why did you do it? Did he pay you, were you afraid, you know, what...

P.B. He paid, sometimes I was afraid. Because if I didn't do something I was told to do by Baer or, any of the guys that they would get I could get beat up or threatened.

F.M. What made you think that Baer would

(Nods)

F.M. How were they connected?

P.B. Well I saw Andersen at parties with Baer all the time. In 1983 I got so upset at Harold Andersen because in 1983 he was hanging around a kid named Andy, me and Andy were like brothers, we were so close, you couldn't really separate us. Andy lived in South Omaha. And Harold Andersen was coming on to him, and (unintelligible) we totally ran Andersen off that night. Told him never to go around him again.

F.M. You who?

P.B. All the guys.

F.M. You all ganged up on him.

P.B. (nods)

F.M. What happened?

P.B. Harold Andersen got Andy in the bedroom, they were having sex.

F.M. Who else was at that party?

P.B. That I can remember? Alan Baer. Barksdale or something like that, he was from Boys' Town. John or something, Barkstel. He used to pick me up from all over the place and take me. A guy that looked like P.J. Morgan. But he isn't P.J. Morgan

Bonacci recalled that Harry Andersen had a scar across his abdomen, mostly horizontal but sloped a little. He then drew a picture of it.

Bonacci, as Alexandrew, recalled the boy named Andy, referred to above.

F.M. Can we talk about a kid named Andy? Who are we talking to?

P.B. Alexandrew. He was kind of always dirty. Used to hang around with Alan Baer and Pete Citron a lot. Used to remind me of Joey, looked a lot alike, about the same size, had the same facial features, but not exactly. He was younger. In '83 he would have been about 12 or 13. I used to hang around with him like he was a little brother, like when me and him were together.

P.B....most of the time he did it because his family was poor and needed the money. And his mom even saw what was going on. She lived in South Omaha near some school.

F.M. What did he look like?

P.B. Dirty blonde hair. Didn't really have anything else about him, a cute little kid. He had a lot of problems, though. He didn't like his mom very well. He didn't like anybody very well. I was about the first person ever got to him and talked to him.

I don't want to see anybody hurt him. Now he's hanging out by the run. Saw him in '89, about a month before I got arrested.

Another count of perjury that Bonacci was charged with was saying that he had seen Alisha Owen and Robert Wadman

having sex.

P.B. As far as saying I saw Wadman and Alist having sex, that night I remember that since the personalities have been talking to each other, one personality saw Alisha and Wadman together and the next thing that he saw was Alisha having sex with somebody. And actually there was about an hour or two in between that. And the person that was actually having sex with her we believe was Troy Boner. So when we talked to the grand jury we didn't have the communication, we can now know that there was two hours (amnesia is a common problem for people with multiple personalities) in between. Mikey went into the bathroom, he's the one that said that he saw them having sex, that he went into the bathroom and then that's when a kid by the name of Andy went with him, he had some LSD and then he switched to Alexander and Alexander came out, and they went back into the bathroom then Mikey came out and he thought he just went in and he looked back in the bedroom and he saw Alisha, or this girl and guy having sex, and he saw Alisha and Wadman when he went in the bathroom. So he figured that they had to have been having sex, they were the same people.

F.M. Do you think it was the same people?

P.B. I have no idea. Alexandrew came out and saw Troy Boner with her too.

F.M. Are you confident that Alisha was with Wadman?

P.B. Yes.

F.M. But not so sure that she had sex with him, is that accurate?

P.B. That's accurate.

The third count of perjury against Bonacci was for saying he saw Wadman use cocaine.

P.B. They said I saw Wadman use drugs, or use cocaine. Which I remember talking to the grand jury and saying I saw him in a room where people were taking drugs. That's what I said to (unintelligible) to the police, to everybody. And how that ever got to the grand jury that I saw him take drugs

Bonacci, like Alisha Owen, recalls parties at Twin Towers and a person named Larry the Kid.

P.B. Also that night Larry King was there, I think Wadman came, but he came in later. Just about the time school started in '83. At the Twin Towers. I'm trying to remember, the penthouse or the apartment downstairs. Cause he had four or five apartments downstairs.

F.M. He who?

P.B. Larry. I think this was at one of the apartments. I don't think this was at the penthouse.

There were a bunch of young people that were there. Troy Boner was there, Danny King, Larry the Kid.

P.B. A guy that liked to beat up all the kids liked to make pizza out of their faces. He kind of big and he didn't look like a kid to me. F.M. What did he look like?

P.B. (Unintelligible) black, big. Fat, he wasn't that tall.

F.M. What was he doing there?

P.B. He would mess around with some of the guys that were there, I never had anything to do with him cause I didn't like him or Larry King either. He worked at a hotel (unclear) for Alan Baer. Alan Baer is the one who'd tell him what to do and he'd do it.

I only went with him once and he drove a Mercedes.

F.M. What's his real name?

P.B. I don't know. There's a guy in here now named Bentley Buckner who has threatened me since I've been here, and there's a little bit of resemblance between the two of them cause Bentley's real short, but then again I've grown a lot since that time.

F.M. So you don't think they're the same person, or do.

P.B. I'm not sure.

F.M. Why does Bentley Buckner threaten you.

P.B. He worked for Alan Baer, or did work for him. He was at those parties on and off while he was not in prison. I've heard that he's been contacting Baer.

F.M. How does he do that?

P.B. Call him.

Bonacci was committed to Nebraska Psychiatric Institute in 1986. According to him at the time, April 22, 1986, the police were called and interviewed him and he told of his history of abuse, naming the Omahans who had allegedly abused him. The mother of a friend had contacted his school, Northwest High, and the school had called in Diane Zipay, who was then working as a student personnel assistant for OPS. Bonacci says the police interviewed him at that time. His mother told the Observer that at the time Zipay and the doctors at NPI told her that he had been repeatedly assaulted, but not by a member of the family. The Observer contacted the Police Department about the incident but they could find no record of it.

P.B. There was a report to the police in '86, first time I named people, Walter Carlson, Joe Burke, Harry Andersen, Peter Citron, Alan Baer, Larry King. They laughed.

F.M. Do you remember who it was — who the police officers were?

P.B. I wish I could.

F.M. When did they do this interview with you?

Principal and assistant principal had to leave for a few minutes and they could talk to me alone. I was sent to NPI because the school and the Omaha Police Department wanted me to go.

Bonacci did not identify Harry Andersen at the time as Harold Andersen the publisher.

F.M. So did the police have any reason to think at the time it was the same person?

P.B. I don't think so.

By far the most chilling part of Bonacci's story is about ritual satanic cult abuse. Although we make no pretense at understanding the significance of this story, we include it here because it is compelling and because it bears some resemblance to stories of satanic abuse that we understand were told to the grand jury by a girl whose name has not been in print but who was referred to as "a young Omaha girl." The grand jury report said "she has suffered more abuse and neglect than anyone should ever have to endure."

P.B. (As Mikey): They used to say that they would try to kill my family, and kill me.

F.M. Who?

P.B. Baer, King, Andersen, all of them. The only two who didn't threaten me were Carlson and Burke. They only threatened me at the end and they got arrested in '86.

F.M. Why did you believe that they were serious?

P.B. Because they used to beat me up sometimes. And I saw them also hurt other kids.

F.M. Did you believe that they would kill somebody?

P.B. They did.

F.M. Who did they kill?

P.B. It was in California. They were, Larry King were out around flying to Stockton, (unintelligible) around we picked up Nicholas who went out with us and when we got there I don't know where we landed at or where we were at, they had me tied and drugged up. They took us out to a place and all I can remember is that there was a Kern River or something that went by, there was a bridge that had the name on it. It was near there that we would wait. And they had this little boy that was in a cage when we got there and they told us me and Nicholas to put on these Tarzan suits. First they told us we better do what they told us.

They told us we'd better do what they wanted or they'd kill us too. So we did everything they told us to.

F.M. What did they tell you to do?

P.B. Sacrifice(?), and torturing this child. Aox didn't want to, and we were me and Nicholas were both crying, and we didn't like what they were making us do.

F.M. Was the kid littler than you?

P.B. Probably...eleven

F.M. How old were you?

P.B. I don't remember.

F.M. Do you remember what year it was?

P.B. '84. And they had one guy that came in and they were having sex with him.

F.M. Having sex with the little kid.

P.B. They used us as rag dolls. Then they put me shoved me and Nicholas in the cage. They had the boy outside the cage and shot him in the head.

F.M. Who shot him in the head?

P.B. The guy that (unintelligible). Then they took me and Nicholas out into the woods and they took me out into the other side. They made us have sex before they took us away from him, he was dead. They took Nicholas off in the woods and they took me out and I heard a shot... (unintelligible) up in the air by where I was at and I didn't see Nicholas till later on in the day and I thought they had killed him too. He said (unintelligible) he thought they'd killed me. (Unintelligible).

F.M. Who was there that you know the names of.

P.B. Larry King and a guy named Hunter, the guy that was (unintelligible).

F.M. Does Hunter have another name?

P.B. I don't know. Thomas or something like that.

F.M. What did he look like?

P.B. Kind of he had glasses on or some kind of weird glass that he was wearing. I hadn't seen them like that before. He was kind of tall, white, greying hair, had a white belt on and (unintelligible)...

F.M. Do you know anything else about Hunter?

P.B. (negative)

F.M. Do you know anything else about the place where you were?

P.B. Kern River, it's near Bakersfield.

F.M. What else do you remember about Bakersfield?

P.B. There were some other people and they were into witchcraft and stuff that Zachara knew all about and said they were into witchcraft and they used to sexually abuse kids.

(Zachara is another personality.)

That's what they did with the body, they gave him to, they took the body and were flying the plane and flying low and when they dropped the body out they said "Let the (?) Mehr go ahead and take care of it."...

F.M. Ok, go on so what did they do that night.

P.B. They were having human sacrifice.

F.M. Another person?

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F.M. What year was that?

P.B. 1984.

F.M. When was the last time you were involved in a satanic ritual?

P.B. 1984.

F.M. When was that?

P.B. Out in California when they took the kid

F.M. They were in the head.

F.M. And when was the first time?

P.B. 1979.

F.M. But wasn't 1971 when Alec was formed?

Bonacci recalls all that the 1971 memory as being between 1979 and 1984.

F.M. We really only know of one Omaha person that was involved in a ritual that you can name, is that right?

P.B. (Another person named) Dr. Khage, same as Lord Bevins. He's the one who was a priest when I first got involved. He's a proctologist. He used to have care of kids if they were hurt. If they would bleed he would stitch them up and everything. I was at his office. It was near Skateland in 81st and F. We could walk from Skateland.

Bonacci Is Willing To Submit To Lie Detector Test

The Nebraska Observer is attempting to make arrangements to have a lie detector test administered to Paul Bonacci. Bonacci's attorney has expressed interest in this and says Bonacci himself will cooperate fully.

It may take some time to make arrangements for this. The DeCamp and the Observer appreciate the special professional challenge presented by administering a polygraph to a person with multiple personalities: each personality with a story to tell must be tested. For that reason, it seems desirable to select the examiner with great care. Additionally, since there are no longer criminal charges against Bonacci, the results of the exam must be handled somehow; it will not be born by the county prosecutor's office.

Flight Inward From What Is Intolerable Bonacci's Illness: Some Background

The Observer contacted Dr. Beverley Mead, the psychiatrist who first diagnosed Bonacci's multiple personalities. We were seeking some understanding of the condition, in particular, the links between the disorder and early trauma, as well as the reliability of the patient to remember truthfully details and events. We asked Mead whether he believed the stories Bonacci tells about cult sexual abuse. "It's always important to maintain a certain level of skepticism," he said. "At the same time, one should keep an open mind." Mead believes that the ultimate literal truth of such stories is determined by careful fact-checking and follow-up on leads given by Bonacci, and that this should be done. Mead also referred us to several sources on background on MPD. The most useful one was a section on multiple personality disorders from a chapter titled "The Dissociative Disorders," in the Textbook of Psychiatry (American Psychiatric Press, 1988). Below are excerpts.

Although the recognition of multiple personality disorder (MPD) is a new, scientific research into it is in its infancy. Since 1980, however, the literature has expanded along with the upsurge in recognition of the disorder. One factor that contributed to this rising awareness is the increased awareness of child abuse and incest.

In two studies by R. Kluft, M.D., "97 percent and 98 percent (of the MPDs in the study) had experienced child abuse, usually including physical, sexual (usually including incest), and psychological mistreatment, concomitant neglect was not uncommon. Other etiologic factors may be object loss, illness and pain, trauma other than intentional abuse, exposure to overwhelming stimuli such as accidents or war, cultural dislocation, etc."

The condition has its onset in childhood, usually before the age of nine.

The number of personalities that each patient has varies, with half having 10 or fewer. The average number is over 13, but this is altered by cases of extreme complexity.

The personalities' awareness of one another varies. Some are unaware of some or all of the others' existence, some may be aware of some or all but have no interaction with them, and some may have definite relationships, as friends, protectors or helpers, or adversaries. Sometimes they are aware of one another's activities in the sense of perceiving them as a dream, without according them reality. More uncommonly, a personality may perceive the others' voices as hallucinations, and their affects, intentions, and actions as passive influences.

Many children have transient dissociative symptomatology, yet relatively few develop distinct dissociative disorders. Those that develop MPD have been unable to heal their trauma because they have not been protected against further traumatization, nor had sufficient restorative experiences with significant others, and may not be enabled to process their hurt in environments that deny the trauma has occurred, double bind the victim, or discourage the candid exploration of painful feelings and experiences.

MPD emerges in the context of the efforts of an overwhelmed child, unable to either fight or flee, to flee inwardly by abandoning sense of ownership of what is intolerable and unacceptable. Despite widespread denial of iatrogenesis and the documentation that many of the features of MPD can be mimicked or induced by a number of interventions, there is evidence that the full clinical picture of this condition can be created and sustained over time.

Most reports of child abuse and incest have a basis in reality, except for custody disputes, in which the legal system encourages the use of allegations as weapons.

Owen Trial Was A Far Cry From Justice

by Frances Mendenhall

Two Observer reporters covered all but a day and a half of Alisha Owen's five-week trial.

The jury in the Alisha Owen perjury trial handed down its verdict June 21. She was found guilty on all eight counts. She is now awaiting sentencing while court ordered psychiatric testing is being administered.

Owen had told her story on videotape in Gary Caradori's investigation for the Legislature's special committee to investigate child abuse allegations surrounding the collapse of the Franklin Credit Union, later under oath in a Douglas County grand jury. Caradori met her at the Nebraska Women's Center in York on October 30, 1988 where she was serving a sentence for writing bad checks. Caradori and his eight-year-old son were killed when his private plane crashed July 11, 1988. There has yet been no report from the FAA detailing the cause of the crash.

The story she told involved involvement beginning in the summer of 1981 with people allegedly connected with Larry King, the president of the credit union, who allegedly had abused her sexually themselves, and forced her to have sex with others, and had flown her to California where she and other minors were exploited sexually involved in trafficking drugs and pornography. The grand jury ignored the allegations about the trips to California and focused on Owen's allegations about prominent Omaha men.

Her perjury indictments were for her statements that former police chief Robert Wadman had sex with her about twenty times over a period of a year and had fathered her child, that she had seen former World-Herald publisher Harold Andersen sexually abuse an eleven-year-old boy, and that she had been forced to have sex with Judge Ted Carlson.

It was the first time in recent memory that anyone outside of organized crime had been brought to trial for perjury. Also hard to explain was the grand jury indictment; such indictments in theory are handed down or not handed down for the crimes alleged—it is not of to turn the process around and

indict the person bringing the allegations in the first place they are believed, especially when the charges include child sex abuse. The likelihood of disbelief is chilling enough potential witnesses in sex abuse trials; they should not also have to face perjury indictments.

A Question of Motives

Although it became hard to keep straight during the trial which often got sidetracked in salacious testimony about Owen's own history, it must be remembered that the charges against Owen were perjury. That means the prosecution was charged with proving that what she said was preposterous, but still

proving that she said something that she herself believed to be true. In my opinion they failed to prove this at all, much less to prove it "beyond a reasonable doubt."

It comes down to motives which prosecutor Gerald Moran listed as three: 1) to get out of prison, 2) to make money on a book or movie, and 3) to be somebody.

1) If Owen believed the testimony she gave could get her out of prison she would have given it before she was sent to prison. Moran never explained exactly how it might have worked that her testimony would have taken time off her current sentence, let alone offered any reason to believe that Owen was thinking along those lines.

2) The prosecution's premise that she wanted to get rich off of a book or movie was pure speculation. Much more believable was prosecution witness Mary Dvorak's recollection that the comments about a movie were made in a joking way, underscoring how bizarre the whole situation was. "Mary, you know, that would make a wonderful book or wonderful movie..." And with that some cause for hope, or at least laughter, out of the situation: "We could make a lot of money." The warden at the prison, Larry Wayne said that her comment about making a movie was facetious, and had many positive things to say about Owen. (The World-Herald's description of his testimony

the reader with the impression that he was confirming the prosecution's point).

Making money from lawsuits would have been possible: one of the alleged perpetrators was already in jail (Larry "the kid") when Caradori spoke to her; another (Andersen) was met by her personally; and neither Wadman nor Carlson are wealthy. Larry King was already in a prison for mental patients.

Owen Shunned Publicity

3) The prosecution's claim that she did it "to be somebody" is ludicrous. Anyone who paid attention to the sequence of events; Alisha Owen never sought out anyone to tell the story, not Caradori, not the FBI, not the grand jury. In fact, the evidence is that she was coerced into telling her story to the FBI by the agents and by her lawyer, Pamela Vuchetich. Testimony by Owen's parents detailed how the FBI approached them in January of 1989 to try to get them to persuade their daughter to talk. The Owens testified, and the prosecution challenged this, that the FBI had told them if she didn't talk to them she would be transferred to another facility in a state too far for them to visit on weekends. Both warden Wayne and Mary Dvorak testified that she was scared. Owen, in prison, should have been read Miranda rights and told that she did not have to make any statements, but this was never done.

Owen has shunned media attention from the beginning, refusing to grant interviews, until before her present attorney, Henry Rosenthal took the case in May, 1990. Rosenthal told her that if he were to take the case, she must refuse all contact with the media. But even from the beginning in late 1989, Owen was avoiding the media. State Patrol Captain Charles Phillips visited Owen on December 15, 1989, and insisted on taking her to court. He promised to keep her quiet, said that the State Patrol would not make press releases. But the next day Alisha heard on KFRX that there were three witnesses. Alisha

was afraid, called Caradori and asked who was talking.

During February and March of 1990, there was a lot of unwelcome publicity. Owen's lawyer Pamela Vuchetich was talking to the press. Donna Owen, Alisha's mother, testified Alisha would phone [redacted] crying, wanting to know who was talking. Owen's parents testified [redacted] they called Vuchetich numerous times asking her to stop. Owen recalled [redacted] and \$700 phone bills at that time. Neither she, nor Alisha, nor Al were talking to the press.

Whom Did She Tell and When Did She Tell It?

According to Caradori's testimony to the grand jury, [redacted] heard [redacted] Karen Ormiston [redacted] Owen, he confronted her with the fact that [redacted] had extensive knowledge of abuse. She was surprised since she hadn't [redacted] told anyone. Caradori [redacted] it was Owen who brought up the [redacted] Larry King, Robert Wadman, [redacted] Harold Andersen. Owen testified [redacted] told them [redacted] point [redacted] "knew" them. It is unclear from what Caradori [redacted] the grand jury whether he [redacted] when [redacted] visited Owen [redacted] herself a victim of these particular men; what is clear is [redacted] believed she was very knowledgeable about [redacted] who were. Caradori gave her a week before he [redacted] back to videotape the interview.

According to the testimony of Warden Larry Wayne, the [redacted] day Owen told the prison psychiatrist her story of abuse [redacted] that Caradori knew about it. Her concern at that point was safety. If Caradori knew her story, then others probably [redacted] too, and those who had [redacted] her might try to silence her. The psychiatrist, also concerned about safety, encouraged her to tell the warden [redacted] they could take precautions to protect her.

A week later Caradori returned. Owen then told Caradori about Troy Boner and Danny King, two other young people whose alleged had been with her on several trips to California [redacted] who had been caught up in certain other aspects of the sex and drug lifestyle. A few weeks [redacted] Caradori found [redacted] and immediately [redacted] to the Residence Inn in Lincoln to tape his [redacted]. The prosecution [redacted] argue that before they went to the Residence Inn, they stopped at Caradori's office and Boner talked to Owen on the phone for twenty minutes in order to be [redacted] in what [redacted] say. [redacted] evidence of [redacted] call, [redacted] would have been [redacted] somewhere, was ever produced. If Alisha had talked to anyone, [redacted] prison would have [redacted] a guard standing near her the whole time, but no prison official was ever produced to testify [redacted] it happened.

Another time in the grand jury he was asked whether Alisha talked with Troy before the tapes were made. He said "not that I [redacted] of. Before they went to the Residence Inn Troy was never [redacted] of my sight."

The idea that Owen's story is a scam becomes hard to explain in light of what happened and when it happened. First [redacted] is the question of [redacted] it happened [redacted] the stories told by the three, had [redacted] common details since Owen [redacted] had an opportunity to be with or talk to Boner to script him. Boner [redacted] that he hadn't seen her for a [redacted] prior [redacted] making the tapes with Caradori. (This subject is dealt with in a longer article on page 4 of [redacted] Observer.)

Second, if we are to believe that the part about Wadman is a hoax, we then [redacted] believe that [redacted] was extraordinarily lucky in choosing a name out of the air for the child's father, a person to whom the child then and now bears a breathtaking resemblance. Owen had no time to think it over, and no photo file to consult. Caradori dropped in without notice [redacted] gave him the name. She alleges [redacted] the prosecution [redacted] dispute that she had never before told anyone that [redacted] fathered her child.

Boner's Recantation

The recantation by Boner deserves special comment. The story [redacted] unfolded [redacted] the [redacted] portrayed [redacted] as a chronic liar, a substance abuser, and a scam artist; the obvious conclusion that should be drawn is that his testimony is always suspect. [redacted] part of the story [redacted] to do with [redacted] under pressure. And he [redacted] indeed under pressure from the FBI [redacted] recant, as several witnesses [redacted] a telephone recording of a call by him to Owen revealed. Boner, on March 9, 1990, phoned Owen in prison while his attorney and the FBI listened [redacted] taped the conversation. In the call, he tried to get her to admit that [redacted] stories were made up, but Owen didn't budge. "Just tell the truth, Troy," was all [redacted] say.

Then in July, 1989, [redacted] was killed. Boner again behaved as if pressured, perhaps from the guilt of having betrayed a man [redacted] dead. Numerous witnesses reported that right after Caradori's [redacted] he expressed an intention to recant his recantation. Boner told people that he had gone to the FBI, but they laughed and refused to allow him to change

his mind. Sandy Caradori also testified of a confrontation with an FBI man Mickey Mott [redacted] confirmed [redacted] [redacted] had actually gone to the FBI office to do it, but had been rebuffed.

According to Sandy Caradori's testimony from the notes she took the night of her husband's death, Boner said, "I'm really sorry, this shouldn't have happened. Gary was telling the truth. I've been pressured to change. I shouldn't have changed. You don't understand how much pressure I'm under. I'm really scared."

Is Boner to be believed under any circumstances? Perhaps not. But he should be viewed as least credible under pressure, as he was when he recanted. And the testimony he gave under the least amount of pressure had to be that which he gave Caradori.

Who Was Vuchetich Helping?

Owen's original lawyer Pamela Vuchetich played a strange role, appearing more to [redacted] with the FBI than to defend Owen.

As discussed above, she was during February and March of 1990 saying incredibly indiscrete things to the press. At one point she was quoted by the Kansas City Star as saying that the abuse victims were greater than 100 in number. Agent Culver of the FBI testified that for the FBI interviews between 2/12/90 and 4/10/90 Vuchetich signed in with them and discussed the victim [redacted] them while riding out and back with them. Vuchetich had in her possession materials given her by Owen, documents such as personal calendars, [redacted] books, letters, notes on meetings, lists, and a special collection of documents called "Alisha Owen, VIP (very important papers)." These papers were turned over to the FBI even though the subpoena specifically [redacted] materials that were exempted by the lawyer-client privilege. When Owen's new attorney Henry Rosenthal was to trying to get needed materials from her he was met with stonewalling.

Owen testified during her pretrial hearings that her lawyer, Pamela Vuchetich, had [redacted] her to make a list of all the people she had been intimate with, and the list became part of the

VIP file. The defense made the case in the pretrial hearings that this was used in various ways to discredit her in the grand jury. No explanation about the list was ever presented at the trial in the presence of the jury.

The Observer asked Pamela Vuchetich for an interview and she agreed, and made an appointment. But she didn't keep the it and has not returned messages left at her father's office. Her own phone is "temporarily disconnected."

Vuchetich told me at the time I arranged for the interview that Alisha was "precious" to her and that she would do nothing to hurt her. If I had been able to talk to her I would have asked why, if she cared for Alisha did she choose to represent Danny King after he had retracted his story; the "victim of interest" she cited at the time would suggest that Danny's interests would not be represented without hurting Alisha. I would also have asked her how it happened that Terry Clemmens, the last minute prosecution witness bought in and mud thrown, was her client.

Defense's Weaknesses

There were two big weaknesses in Owen's defense. The first was her volunteering at her presentencing evaluation that she had met Troy Boner in 1986. It was a glaring inconsistency in a story that she otherwise sustained for a year and a half with remarkable consistency.

The second was their failure to bring forth witnesses who could back up her stories of the parties at Twin Towers. Some of the people she described may be around; for example, the Observer has viewed a videotape that Caradori made of another Franklin related person named David Matsen who remembered Sheila Calder, the woman who was supposed to have let Wadman and Owen into the French Cafe. Matsen also recalled a black man named Larry who was serving as a bouncer between Larry King and the public. Matsen remembered this person during his employment at the union hall in 1986 and early 1986 when he went to see King at the Twin Towers. They were around and talked. Larry King was going to be late. Larry was black, people in the building as the mail carrier, the manager, the security guard knew who he was, and he seemed to be running interference for King. This person could have been Larry "the kid" referred to by Owen. Another possible connection with Larry "the kid" is Paul Bonacci, (see Bonacci interview, page 15). Larry "the kid" was known to Owen as Larry King's enforcer. He was the one she described as frightening her and threatening her into doing things she might not have

done. It was Larry the Kid who allegedly arranged for her sexual liaisons, drove her to the motels, and raped her three times.

Someone close to the grand jury told this reporter that another child witness involved with King testified to the grand jury referring to a similar character.

Matsen, as well as numerous others, recall Odell, Tony, and Ed Evans, who have been seen at Larry King's parties and mentioned (except for Rod) by Owen.

There was, from the Observer's point of view, a problem in that people were afraid to come forth. While gathering information for these articles, I talked to three sources, one who approached me and two whom I sought out, who expressed fear. Two of the three changed their minds completely after first agreeing to allow me to use their information without their names, the third told me to use her information but refused to allow her name to be used. The two who completely backed off cited that something might happen to them as it had "happened" to Caradori.

Unanswered Questions

Professionals say that Alisha Owen fits the profile of an abuse victim. She is bulimic and overweight and has had severe mood swings. At one time she was suicidal. (Friends and family are quick to point out that she is not suicidal, however. Mattie was her brother Aaron who was found dead with a suicide note in his prison cell last November.)

The grand jury said it and members of the petit jury agreed that some of her story was probably true. Yet the prosecution made no attempt to explain who hurt her, which would have made the prosecution's story more cohesive. Why? Perhaps they tried to find the perpetrator but couldn't find anyone except Wadman to pin it on. Why has the focus been punitive when, even if she is lying, she is obviously herself a victim?

Still unanswered, how extensive was the abuse of minors in the social circle of Larry King and Alan? There was never prosecution of abusing Troy Boner, but much undisputed testimony in this trial indicated that he did. What about the abuse of the Webb girls, and other victims interviewed by the grand jury? The prosecution's "proof" that Twin Towers would not have been the scene of the parties described by Owen because King didn't have a lease there until 1987 was inadequate; we know people saw Larry King at Twin Towers in the early eighties on a regular basis and believed he lived there.

What about the rest of the evidence Caradori uncovered? There were many others besides Boner, King, and Owen.

If abuse by prominent men were to happen, what are the real chances it could ever be brought to light? Judging from what happened in this case, such allegations in Omaha would likely result in an attempt to massively retaliate and discredit the alleged victims, without ever addressing the source problems. If the alleged victims were like many sex abuse victims, poor, friendless, without strong support, or even addicted, as Danny King and Troy Boner are, they must now have gotten the message that they will be coerced into telling the enforcement officers what they want to hear quickly, with no attempt made to get them the help they need. If the alleged victims were strong persons who can support their story and counsel their families, the best they can expect is to lose their friends believe them. In such a climate the powerful will always make their own rules.

On the other hand, if such abuse allegations are made, the public deserves a better response than what came of this trial, which left completely unanswered the questions about parts of the story that were true, and how the system would respond if young people who have been damaged. State Sen. Loran Schmit asks, "why didn't the grand jury charge the enforcement agencies with the task of finding the truth about it?" That surely was the more important concern than the outbursts of vindication for the pillars of the community displayed by our judicial system. It was a far cry from justice.

Evidence the Owen Jury Didn't Get to See

by Rita Hamilton

A possibly important part of the evidence in the Alisha Owen trial were the taped statements of Troy Boner and Danny King. Although Boner and King later recanted their stories, the possibility still remained in jurors' minds that their original versions were truthful, as Boner did later attempt to recant his recant and since there were some similarities in the three tapes that, it was argued, could not have been fabricated without the three getting together to agree on details. The prosecution never adequately explained how they could have gotten together: when investigator Caradori found her, Owen was in prison, and except for Boner's testimony that he talked to her for 20 minutes before making his tape, there was no evidence that phone communication ever happened—no documentation of long distance charges and no prison personnel who witnessed Alisha's end of the call. The similarities in the three taped stories, then, become important in the jury's consideration of whether the stories indeed were fabricated. Unfortunately, however, the jury was not allowed to make the judgment about the similarities since Judge Case did not allow the tapes of King and Boner to be submitted as evidence.

The Observer viewed all of the tapes and attempted to answer the question, "were there important similarities that could not have showed up in the stories unless they were true?" Although it has been necessary to edit for space, it is our intention to include a fair sampling of details from the tapes that would suggest either corroboration or contradiction. In truth, the stories were more dissimilar than similar because the majority of material narrated by all three covered completely different events. Alisha was charged with eight very specific counts of perjury. Neither Boner nor King talked about the exact subject matter of each count in its entirety but rather made statements that would either add to or detract from the credibility of the overall story. It is interesting that the parts of the tapes where there is the most corroboration are those that describe trips to other cities, a subject that included in the indictments and apparently of no concern to the grand jury. What we have selected then is an annotated version of excerpts from the Boner and King tapes. Bold highlighting indicates corroboration. Underlining indicates contradiction.

Owen says her first contact with the people and events in this story came in August, 1983 when she went to a party at Twin Towers with a boy named [redacted] whom she had met at Peony Park Sprite Night the week before. She met Larry "the kid", Larry King, Alan Baer, Harold Anderson and Rob Wadman that night. They played the "501" game. This was a party game where one person undid the buttons of another person's "501" Levis with their toes.

Troy Boner says his first involvement with any individuals connected to homosexual activity occurred in August, 1983 when he was introduced to Alan Baer by a mutual friend named Rod Bier (spelling uncertain). He says he did not meet Alisha until early 1984. He does not know what the "501" game is. He was the first person to have sex with Owen.

Owen talks of having a long term sexual relationship with Wadman. She talks of being taken to the Starlite Motel in Council Bluffs. Danny King talks of having sexual experiences at the Starlite Motel. Troy tells of being in the Starlite Motel while Wadman and Owen are having sex in an adjoining room. He was there for the purpose of fixing Wadman up with another young girl when he was done with Owen. Owen says that in the summer of 1984 Larry "the kid" told her 'you had better be good because you got some competition'. Boner talks of being at a party in a "big house about 90 blocks north of the Crossroads" and seeing Wadman in a poolroom engaged in sexual activities with Owen and a young boy. Owen maintains she knew of no homosexual involvement on the part of Wadman. Boner talks of several instances of personal knowledge of homosexual activity by Wadman.

Owen said that she was picked up many Wednesdays by either Wadman or Larry "the kid" and taken to various motels around town for sexual purposes. If Wadman picked her up she would be taken to a motel and have sex with him. If Larry "the kid" picked her up she would be taken to a motel to have sex with whatever man happened to be there. Boner says that both he and Larry King would fix Owen up with various men for various Wednesday meetings.

Owen and Boner speak of a photographer named Rusty Nelson. Boner also says he used the name "Russell Barry".

Both Boner and Owen spoke of a 'Swedish blonde named Sheila Calder'. Boner called her an 'owner' and Owen called her a 'manager' of the French Cafe. Both said Sheila was involved in organizing parties and recruiting kids for parties.

Both Owen and Boner speak of black brothers from Boys Town named Tony and Odell. Troy also speaks of Rodney.

Boner maintains that he introduced Owen to Rob Wadman in February, 1985.

Boner said that in the fall of 1984 he was forced to have sex with Owen in a hotel room in front of Wadman and Larry King. He first said Owen was 14 and then corrected to 15 on account of her recent birthday. Owen said that at the time of her first experience with Wadman he was aware that she had recently been with Boner but she did not say that Boner had been forced or that anybody had watched.

Boner said that he was with Owen after she had been given an injection by Wadman that made her very laid-back. Owen said that Wadman had nothing to do with drugs.

Both Owen and Boner talk about being taken on trips later on (86 or 87) for the purpose of babysitting or taking care of the younger kids.

Owen and Boner both talk of a trip to California to buy cocaine. They purchased \$4000 worth of cocaine with money given to them by Alan Baer. Both Boner and Owen say that Baer did not know that Owen went on the trip with Boner. Boner says the trip happened in May 1986 and that Owen carried the cocaine back to Omaha. Owen says the trip happened in October 1987 and Boner carried it back.

Both talk of making a trip to California to pick up two porno films. Owen says for Alan Baer. Boner says for Larry King. Boner says they were very special tapes. He thought some kid got killed at the end.

Both mention a drug dealer named Zeke or Zig.

Owen tells a story about a trip to Kansas City during July of 1986. She and Danny King were taken to a motel with a waterfall. Two men came into the room. Alisha says she was taken to a back bedroom by one man where she was subjected to several hours of very bizarre, brutal behavior. She was taken back to the living room where Danny King was sitting on the couch between the two men. He appeared to have been hurt. The men left, Larry and Larry "the kid" came back. They came back to Omaha very early the next morning. Danny says that he made a trip to Kansas City with the same people to a hotel with a waterfall, but he maintains it happened in the winter of 1986. They did not stay overnight. He did have to wear a halloween mask but said no one was hurt. □

From the Tapes: Common Threads in Three Stories

by **Hamilton**

Owen, Boner, and King describe many trips in their taped stories. Many of them have little or nothing in common. There was one trip in each of the three stories, however, that had in our opinion a significant number of overlapping details. Below is our condensation of the three stories.

Boner's version

Can't say I even say what time period it was, I was really enjoying cocaine at the time. Left from Omaha from Sky Harbor, it didn't have a propellor. Alisha, Danny, myself and two white kids, maybe 8 yrs. old. I didn't talk to the kids. I sat in the back, got high and tripped. Larry King was there too. 'Danny and Alisha were set up by Larry King to do some f---, shit, look man, I don't know the details.' It was all pre-arranged. We landed at Pasadena.

There was a big old white guy that took Danny and Alisha. It was all pre-arranged. Danny and Alisha neither one wanted to be there, they let me know that. Me and Larry dropped the kids off in two different places. The first one really cried when we took him to the door. I didn't even ask what happened to those kids. I've wondered many times. That was my last involvement with these guys. We were there for two days. We picked Danny and Alisha up at the same

house where we dropped them off. Alisha 'looked like s---, it was obvious that she'd been f---ed every where but her eye probably. I don't know if they had kept her locked up in a room or what. She smelled terrible.' She didn't talk to me for a long time after that. Danny wouldn't tell me what happened. He was extremely angry and wanted to kill them.

King's version

June, Thursday or Friday, 1984. I was a private plane from Omaha. Danny, Alisha, Troy, Larry King and the little kid that was 12 or 12 yrs old but they looked a lot younger than that. They sat like s--- the whole trip. Nobody talked to them but the rest of us were drinking and having fun. We landed at LAX. Troy and Larry left with the two kids. They didn't come back with us. There was an older white man that picked up Alisha and Danny. They stopped at McDonalds, then drove one or one and a half hours in a big fancy house with lots of people there. Danny had sex with one man about 28 yr old. The whole thing lasted about three hours and he got about \$500 worth of cocaine for it.

Next day when he saw Alisha she was a mess. Looked like she had just 'come out of the jungle or something I figured she must have been gangbanged or something'. We both cried together for a long time. The two kids came back with us. I think harm came to them, I really do.' He thinks it's possible that he had more sexual experiences

than what he did but he was real loaded.

Owen's version

Spring break, March 1984. The flight was in a private Cessna with a bathroom. They flew from Omaha to Los Angeles through Denver. Alisha, Troy, Danny, Larry, Jeremy and little kid I did not know. The guy from the French Cafe, I was 15 Danny was 13, Troy was 17. The little boy that didn't return couldn't have been more than 12. We made a stop in Denver for about 1 hour. Larry King and the guy from the French Cafe got off for about 1 hour. We landed in a small airport in Los Angeles and Larry King and the boy got out. We went on to another airport. Danny and I were taken to a motel. Two business type men came to the door, one with snow white hair. Each took a young person to a room. I was forced to perform oral sex, and was threatened and thrown and hit for about five hours. Then they left. At first Danny King wouldn't let me into the room with him. After awhile he let me in. We cried and showered. We were afraid the men would come back. We spent the night there and left the next morning when Troy and the man from the French Cafe came back. Troy apologized. I was very happy to be with somebody that wouldn't hurt me. I never saw the little boy again. He seemed like a happy child.

Common Misconceptions About the Owen Trial

By Frances Mendenhall

1. Isn't the story over now? Two juries have said it was a hoax, two of the three hoaxers have recanted, and the third found guilty of perjury.

The story is far from over.

If a retrial is granted there will surely be an appeal for Alisha Owen. This story goes beyond Alisha. Many people think she falsely accused Wadman, Andersen, and Carlson, but that her basic story of young people being used in a network that many times took them on planes to other cities was true. Many people know of her for pay that went on with Alan Baer and the habits of Larry King in travel with an entourage that often included young people. Pressure must be kept on investigative agencies to continue to bring light to these events.

The recanting of the two, Troy Boner and Danny King, must be kept in perspective. Both young men are addicted, one to methadone, the other to cocaine. They are both abused, lacking in family support, low-self esteem, low credibility type people. Boner, additionally, is a manipulative person who simply changes his story a lot. Boner told many others how much pressure he was under. In retrospect it is really no surprise that they would yield to the pressure.

The question for Boner and King is whether they should believe their original tapes in their reliability, but whether the points of similarity in the tapes of Owen, King, Boner could have happened in the absence of an opportunity for them to rehearse the "hoax." (See page 4.)

There is no one who believes that Boner and King, in as much as their stories overlap with testimony from others (such as Paul Bonacci—see front page), were doing their best to tell the truth at the time. The stories have too much in common.

2. But the jury must have taken all that into account.

The jury was not allowed to see King and Boner's tapes because the judge believed they were irrelevant. The Observer is printing selections from the tapes that we believe are relevant to you as judge for yourself.

Neither was the jury allowed to benefit from the testimony of Special Prosecutor Sam Van Pelt who some say kept important information from the grand jury. Paul Bonacci, who reports experiences many of which resemble Alisha's, was not called as a witness.

Neither did the jury hear of the extensive dirty tricks the FBI used. Alisha's former attorney Pamela Vuchetich used to get her testimony. Charles L. Phillips of State Patrol testified that he took a subpoena to Vuchetich and got the contents of her "VIP" file, where Alisha kept "very important papers," and gave Mr. Dougherty of the grand jury information regarding the contents of the file. Phillips had run errands for the FBI before.

Armed with inside information the FBI, the Grand Jury, and ultimately the prosecution in the recent trial were able to come up with astonishing numbers of friends and former friends who would portray Alisha as a grand stander, a liar, and a tramp. Even with all advantage, however, they were not able to come up with a potential father for Amanda, Owen's six-year-old daughter.

3. Hadn't she been planning this all along with Mike Casey?

There is absolutely no evidence that Casey masterminded anything. Anyone who reads the World-Herald, however, might think that.

The prosecution never made the case that Casey was pulling the strings. He was not called as a witness. Yet, for reasons unknown to anyone who has talked to, Michael Casey's letters to Alisha were included in the exhibits. Ironically, John C. Hurley, the juror described by the World-Herald as the

holdout (for conviction) made his decision based on letters from Michael Casey. According to Hurley, quoted by the World-Herald (we have not been successful in reaching him), Casey wrote something like this to Owen: "Maybe I should have prepared you a little better before I told Gary Caradori about you." Sources close to the trial and Casey deny that letters he wrote to Owen said anything like that. He was vehemently and never promising her any movie money. If Hurley had the idea that Casey was so influential, Owen had got it in the courtroom, which is one example among many of widespread misinformation that cause people to question whether it was even possible for Owen to get a fair trial in Omaha.

4. Didn't Caradori lead the witnesses?

Caradori told the grand jury that when Owen would talk about sexual matters she would break down and he would turn the camera off. There were also times when there were distracting interruptions that came from rooms nearby that caused him to turn the camera off.

5. Wasn't the FBI just doing its job?

The FBI is capable of extraordinary dirty tricks.

The evidence is that Owen was coerced into telling her story to the FBI by the agents and by her lawyer, Pamela Vuchetich. Testimony by Owen's parents detailed how the FBI approached them in late January of 1990 to try to get her to persuade their daughter to talk. Owen, in prison, should have been read Miranda rights and told that she did not have to make any statements, but this was never done. On March 9, 1990 the FBI gained the cooperation of Troy Boner and placed Alisha Owen attempting to set her up. Boner tried to get her to say that the stories were made up. Owen didn't do it. Ultimately, the grand jury and the prosecuting attorney for her trial were

able to come up with a seemingly unlimited supply of witnesses who would testify to her promiscuity. They did so with inside information that they got through questionable means.

6. I know a disturbed young person who is a pathological liar. It seems to me that Alisha Owen is like her.

Pathological liars are able to keep going and manipulate situations. But their luck and credibility eventually run out and they get exposed. In this case, they have deceived. Alisha Owen has consistently told the same story since October 30, 1989. Her family and her attorney have stood by her unshakably. Attorney Henry Rosenthal resigned from the case after the trial. As he had required Owen throughout the previous year, he would not talk to the press, leaving some speculation that he was disenchanted. Actually, Rosenthal was worn out from a very trying year in which his health had suffered.

If Owen is a pathological liar, she has done an exceptional job of gaining loyal support from her family and others.

7. If her story is true, why did Alisha keep it a secret for so long?

The real question is, if her story isn't true, why did she decide to tell it when she did. Many abuse victims wait much longer, some never tell at all.

Owen had told no one about the abuse when she first went to jail. She testified that when Caradori came to her in prison October 31, 1989, he introduced himself as an investigator for the legislative committee and said that he had kept coming when he investigated Larry King. She testified that she was taken off guard, and admitted that she knew Larry King, Harold Andersen, and Robert Wadman. She said she did not know whether at that point Caradori had identified her as a victim of the abuse. They agreed to meet in a week.

"I was scared to death," she testified. She was having nightmares and was to see the prison psychiatrist, demanding confidentiality. The psychiatrist told her that the warden would need to know what she had already told him, for her security. According to her testimony, she realized while talking to the warden that she would be more at risk if she kept quiet than if she talked. "If I don't say anything and they know he's been here maybe I'll get a midnight visitor to make sure I never tell. But if I tell, won't they (law enforcement) have to protect me?" she recalled asking the warden. The warden said she was right, and she decided to tell the whole story.

8. How could her parents know?

They know some things. Owen testified that in 1983 Alisha would come home and go straight to the bathroom to change clothes. There was a bad odor. Mrs. Owen talked to her daughter about hygiene, and also considered a medical problem. It happened several times, and Alisha passed off as a result of her having not changed clothes or showered after gym. She was later to testify that Wadman would allow her to shower after they had sex. When Mrs. Owen was about to take her to a doctor, the problem was away. After Alisha graduated she got combative and had mood swings. It was normal; she went from nice to mean. Mrs. Owen testified that by then she had been watching Donahue and suspected that Alisha was acting out some abuse. She remembered that it was enough of a concern to her that she shared it with the other women in her prayer group before she confronted Alisha.

Donna Owen recalls a very different version of the story told by prosecution witness Steve Solberg about their first evening together. The story Steve Solberg told for example about bringing her home at 1:30 on January 2, 1984 after a wild night of sex and sex. That according to Donna Owen, Alisha and her cousin Stephanie had been together and gone to Westroads. They were supposed to take the bus and be home by 9:30. When they arrived home at 10:30—Mrs. Owen remembered she was watching the news—they were in trouble. Mrs. Owen testified that she told them to get to the house, called Stephanie's mother and had her taken home, and grounded Alisha.

Donna Owen told me that she believed her children to do things that had been told when she was a young person—stay overnight with friends, babysit, go on outings. While it was supposed to have happened, she had no idea of the sexual abuse her daughter would later describe.

9. Several people who knew her in high school say she was very promiscuous. How can we believe her story now?

Owen's mother acknowledges that she was promiscuous, and so was Alisha herself, and they're not lying about that.

In general the sexual history of a possible sex crime victim is nothing to do with her credibility. According to many people in social service professions, victims of sex abuse often later become promiscuous, although one has proven a direct cause and effect. According to testimony undisputed by the prosecution, Alisha was promiscuous before the time that she was involved in sex and drug parties with people including Larry King.

10. Why do many credible people doubt her story?

Attorney Marc Delman is one who decided early that Owen was lying. Delman testified that he never viewed Owen's tape, that he had viewed King's and Boner's tapes and from them decided that the whole story was a lie. It seems possible that he might have drawn a different conclusion had he actually listened to what Owen was saying. Also testified that he has "a habit of calling the FBI to see what's going on," but that he does not have a working relationship with them. It is no surprise that someone who networked in any way with law enforcement people would hear things that discredited Owen.

11. Owen said that she would pick her up at Central High School on Wednesdays and take her to a motel for sex. That is incredible that someone as easily recognized as he is would risk doing that?

Owen actually said that Wadman picked her up only three times, all on Wednesdays, only once at a bus stop near Central, the other two times at a place near the McDonald's restaurant at the Galleria Mall. She would meet in a place near Douglas street and watch for him.

The rest of the times were elsewhere, usually Larry "the kid," was for her.

12. What will happen now?

As this is being written, a retrial has been sought. It is likely that an appeal, with new evidence brought in.

There are many people who know of the parties that Larry King held referred to by Owen. The prosecution's "proof" that Larry King wasn't a tenant at Twin Towers until 1987 is laughable to anyone who knows residents of the building or Old World personalities.

The prosecution also left the impression with the jury that the characters described by Owen were products of fantasy, but many are

known around town. One that could surface in the next trial is Larry "the kid."

13. So you're saying the whole thing is true? Get real!

It is true that there are holes in Owen's case. People know Wadman and Andersen doubt that they would take the risk involved in an exploitive sexual relationship with a minor. People who know Alan Baer doubt whether he would have anything to do with drugs. is, however, just as reasonable to question what Owen to gain by lying initially then by sustaining for a year. Neither question really has a satisfactory

Furthermore, Owen could have called it wrong on—or lied about—Carlson. She failed to identify him in some photos. On the other hand, her description of his penis (3" erect) was not disputed by the prosecution's witness, his physician, who, under cross-examination, admitted that the was done without erection. One bit of evidence the defense tried to get in concerned a health problem of Judge Carlson that homosexuals sometimes have, a fistula. Prosecuting Attorney Moran objected and the evidence was not allowed.

14. about the blood tests? See #5.

It seems just as reasonable to ask about her knowledge of descriptive details about Wadman. Owen mentioned a bunion, freckles, uncircumcised penis. Although the prosecution both Wadman and his physician on stand, of those three descriptions were disputed.

Missing Witnesses From the Owen Trial

Karen Ormiston, Gary Caradori's assistant who with Caradori when first visited Alisha Owen and helped with the taped interviews later. Ormiston told the Observer that Caradori know Owen would to have been abused all, much less by prominent men, when they first approached her October 30, 1989. She that when they told her they knew she had important information about abuse, "her eyes big" and if they had any idea who they were investigating. Later in that interview Owen told them the names of King, Wadman, and Andersen.

Michael Casey. Casey was a freelance writer who made early with many of the people later identified as victim-witnesses. Although the grand jury blamed what they called a "carefully hoax" on Mike Casey, prosecutor in the Owen trial tried to make this connection. After the verdict was rendered, however, it revealed that Casey's letters had been submitted as evidence "influence" over Owen given as convicted by at least juror.

Casey is serving a prison for drunk driving in California. The Observer asked Donna Owen why Casey was not called a witness. Owen said it was because there

a 100-mile limit on witnesses they could since they rejected defense by the public defender sought a private attorney.

Larry King. King is now in a mental facility with his imprisonment. King was in Omaha for sentencing on June 17, and was only a few blocks away from the location of the Owen trial.

Alan Baer had been subpoenaed, but was never called. A letter with the court clerk in defense attorney Henry Rosenthal 5/24/91 "in exchange for Mr. Baer's cooperation in this regard you are relieving him from any further responsibilities under the subpoena." Baer's cooperation was to appear in the audience on the day that prosecution witness Darlene Hohndorf testified. Rosenthal asked her whether was in the room and failed to identify him. Neither King nor Baer has ever given testimony regarding Franklin sex allegations.

Special Prosecutor Sam Van Pelt. Van Pelt conducted the county grand jury which indicted Owen.

Paul Bonacci, who indicted for saying he had seen Owen and Wadman having for saying Harold Andersen abused him.

LETTERS

Caradori Widow Questions Fairness of '48 Hours'

The national television program I witnessed has caused an untimely and emotional upheaval that our family absolutely does not need nor should we have been subjected to. Like Mr. Wadman, my husband has been accused, slandered and libelled but unlike Mr. Wadman, my husband isn't alive to defend himself. Gary A. Caradori and Andrew James Caradori, my 8 year old son, died in a fiery plane crash near Aurora, Illinois on July 11, 1990. I, like Mrs. Wadman also feel the disgust and emotional trauma of seeing a husband's reputation and "life long career" being torn apart. Unlike Mrs. Wadman, I stand alone because my husband is dead. How fortunate she is to be able to have the opportunity to stand by her husband, to share a life, to rebuild. I cannot.

Your interview of Mr. Boner was also so biased and unprofessional that I find it very difficult to even discuss it. If your reporter had done a thorough job of research, he would have found how questionable Mr. Boner's allegations have become. I cannot and will not say if Mr. Boner is or is not telling the truth regarding any or all allegations regarding his past. I can and will say that what Mr. Boner has said about my husband is false and slanderous. Your reporter did not take the time to do research on my husband's credentials nor his reputation. Your reporter failed to uncover the questions regarding the grand jury's demeanor, report and findings.

Further, no mention was made about the convictions that have resulted from the legislative investigation and my husband's work. No mention was made about the proposed changes in the Social Services standards, child abuse laws or legislation. Why?

It appeared the whole case was surrounding Mr. Wadman. Nothing could be further from the truth. In fact his name was only one of many that had surfaced during the investigation. Names that surfaced before my husband was even in the case. For instance, Mr. Peter Citron, a television-radio-newspaper journalist has been convicted and is currently serving a prison term for child molestation. News accounts of the investigation have shown that Mr. Citron was a known pedophile for years and was never checked, why? I can only

conclude that his story would be "old news" or possibly you chose not to report on a fellow reporter. I trust that you have more professional ethics than that.

Alan Baer, a wealthy Omahan has been charged with a plea bargained-down case of pandering. Interestingly enough, Mr. Boner said that his testimony regarding Mr. Baer wasn't false. On Your program he alleged that all the "stories" were lies????

As you said in our telephone conversation, your program only highlighted certain cases of accusations of child abuse and the damage they can do. What you didn't say in the Omaha segment was what damage it--THE ABUSE--can do. Nor did you mention the damage to Mr. Boner's reputation and recantations and grand standing that have hurt countless people. You did not talk to the head of the Franklin Legislative Committee, Senator Loran Schmitt and find out the damage the case has done to him. You did not speak to any of my husband, to me or to our son. You did not speak to one average Omaha citizen and get his or her gut reaction to this whole mess. Maybe you did some of these things...if you did they weren't aired.

Your report did mention the trial of Alisha Owen. You showed her in chains. Did you interview her mother, her father, her attorney? The jury has been out in deliberations for 3 days. Indeed, they may come back and find her guilty, but the mere fact that it has taken

this long does lend some credibility to the evidence, doesn't it?

Further, I find the timing of the program to be highly questionable. The jury should have been sequestered, at the least, from viewing the program. They were not. They were only instructed not to watch the telecast! Even if they did follow the judge's instructions, the news that followed showed excerpts and gave commentary that could influence their judgement.

Mr. Glauber, I have tried to justify why my husband would, according to Mr. Boner, promise millions for lies to Mr. Boner, while Alisha Owen vehemently denied that my husband ever promised her any money, for a reward. In fact, in testimony, she has said that

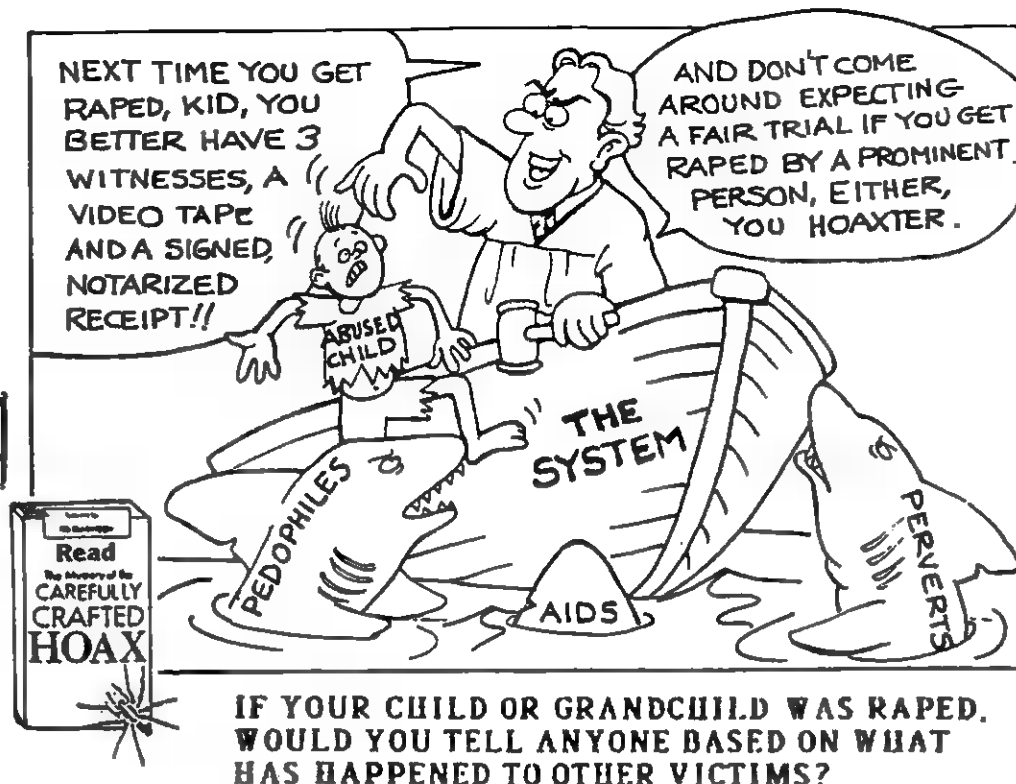
Gary that she could expect a lot of problems and mental anguish. If she did lie, why in God's name would she continue to hold fast to her story when she knew that she could have 160 years of prison. She could have chosen to plea bargain or request some kind of immunity, as did Boner, and be out of jail very soon.

Gary did make a promise to the people who spoke to him, to the people who invited to him. He did promise to stand by any and all persons he interviewed. He attempted to get cooperative investigation into the allegations and further, he strived to investigate any and all charges. He promised to fight for the truth until the day he died.

Gary that.

Sincerely,

Sandra L. Caradori (Mrs. Gary A. Caradori)



IF YOUR CHILD OR GRANDCHILD WAS RAPED. WOULD YOU TELL ANYONE BASED ON WHAT HAS HAPPENED TO OTHER VICTIMS?



Alisha Owen faces years in jail having been found guilty of perjury. Her crime? Telling the Grand Jury who it was that sexually abused her. Alisha has been portrayed as willingly broadcasting her abuse stories to gain money and attention. The truth is she wanted to keep a secret and only talked when her name was brought up as a victim by others several times. She feared now that some people

knew, she could be killed and believed it safer to tell the warden. (She was in jail for writing bad checks.) Never was there any attempt to find out who did abuse her, if it was not who she said. It has been heretofore unheard of to indict the person bringing the allegations. Alisha's original lawyer, Pamela Vuchetich appears to have collaborated with the FBI while she was supposedly defending Alisha. This was denied as admissible evidence in Alisha's trial. In numerous important points of evidence was denied. It seemed all the prosecutor had to do was say "I object" and the Judge, along with it. Hopes for a fair trial were low from the beginning.

ALISHA OWEN'S TRIAL: OUR COURT SYSTEM AT WORK



WELL, THERE YOU HAVE IT FOLKS. ALL THE EVIDENCE IS IN - HEH-HEH- (EXCEPT FOR WHAT WAS SUCCESSFULLY KEPT OUT). SHE'S HAD A TRIAL BY A JURY OF HER PEERS (AND BY THE MEDIA). THE JUSTICE SYSTEM DOES WORK. AND LET THIS BE A LESSON TO YOU OTHER VICTIMS OUT THERE. KEEP YOUR MOUTH SHUT OR YOU CAN GO TO JAIL TOO!!



Paul Bonacci ■■■ a victim of abuse as a child and teenager. When he told his story ■■■ the Grand Jury they refused to believe it and labeled him a liar "incapable of telling the truth." He was charged with perjury. The charges have been dropped, though probably not in the interest of justice, but rather to further suppress the truth by not allowing the facts to come out in court.

When internationally renowned psychiatrist Dr. J. Densen Gerber appeared before the Franklin Investigative committee as an expert witness she testified that she had found Paul B. ■■■

have multiple personalities. She had interviewed him for four hours. She believed he was telling the truth. She said, "Multiple personalities don't lie (unless they have a pathological personality). They tend ■■■ be more truth telling than the rest of the population, because when they get into something they don't like they switch ■■■ ■■■■■ personality. Paul is unusual because he has a 'computer chip' personality with meticulous attention ■■■ detail. This personality keeps track of all the other personalities. Because of ■■■ "computer chip" memory Paul has been invaluable in providing ■■■■■ help locate missing children. ■■■ has dedicated his life ■■■ helping prevent ■■■ children from suffering the same abuse he did. As a very young child he was sexually

abused by a babysitter. At age six a priest sexually abused him. His life became a pattern of abuse. He was flown nationally and internationally to participate in sex parties and forced at gunpoint to have sex with a dead boy. He witnessed children being killed during the making of "snuff films" (a pornographic film in which a child is killed). In one instance a pitchfork was pushed up a boy's rectum till he died. The men watching laughed. He was kept in place by numerous threats to himself or was told his friends or family would be hurt. When he told the Omaha police they laughed. Dr. Densen Gerber urged Nebraska, "Don't silence him just because the truth is hard to hear. She said, "I've never seen young people arrested for telling their stories."



Gary Caradori, and his 11 year old son Andrew were killed in a plane crash July 11, 1990. Most Nebraskans believe foul play was involved in the accident.

Gary Caradori, special investigator hired by legislature to investigate child sexual abuse and Franklin Credit Union failure:

WHAT DID HE FIND OUT THAT GOT HIM KILLED?

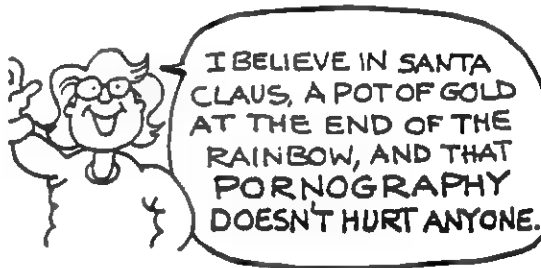
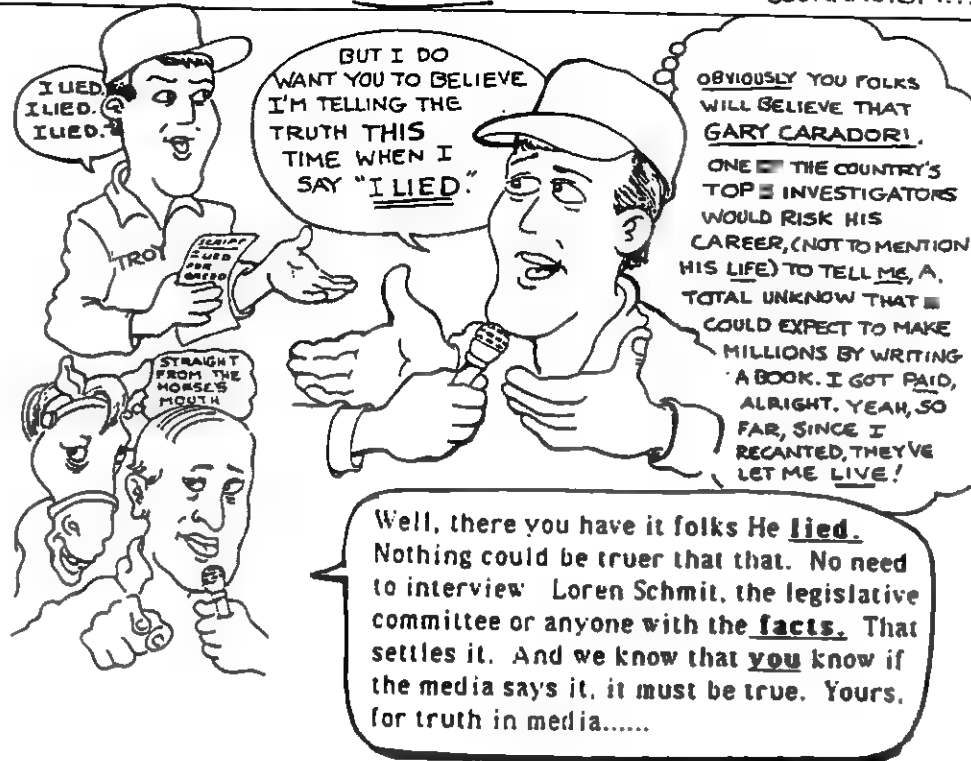
Why has the media gone all out to discredit him?

Don't let his death be in vain

The guilty don't want the truth known, labeling this a hoax. Join those who are exposing the real liars, not punishing the victims.

First the *World Herald*, then *48 Hours* did discrediting campaigns on Caradori. They questioned only the alleged perpetrators none of the victims or people with access to evidence. Why?

48 HOURS: THE ULTIMATE IN RESPONSIBLE JOURNALISM..?



Some myths don't hurt. Some do

PORNOGRAPHY ALWAYS HAS A VICTIM

Studies show that pornography is almost always an influence in ■■■ crimes. If pornography becomes an addiction "soft porn" leads to "hard core porn" and a desire to act out what they've seen. You have every right to a porn-free

community. Our children could never have to ■■ the target of this "acting out." Let's make a stand to protect them. First Amendment rights were not established to protect materials that incite sexual assault of children.

Every Nebraskan ~~should~~ know the facts. To find out what the media didn't tell you read:

The Mystery of the Carefully Crafted Hoax. ~~Send~~ \$6.00 (ppd) to P.O. Box 30165, Lincoln, NE 68503.

ISSUES INVOLVING POSSIBLE
MISCONDUCT ~~AND~~ CORRUPTION
BY NEBRASKA ~~LAW~~ ENFORCEMENT
AGENCIES BROUGHT TO THE
ATTENTION OF ATTORNEY
GENERAL DON STENBERG
MARCH 10, 1992

Mr. Ted Gunderson wrote to Nebraska Attorney General Don Stenberg on January 3, 1992, alerting him to possible misconduct by various law enforcement agencies in the state of Nebraska.

Mr. Stenberg responded January 28, 1992. These letters in their entirety are included in this report.

Also included are copies of letters to the FBI, copies of letters to the U.S. Attorney General, and their responses.

January 3, 1992

Honorable Don Stenberg
State Capitol, Room 2115
P.O. Box 98920
Lincoln, NE 68509-4906

Dear Mr. Stenberg:

I have been asked by the Nebraska Leadership Conference to work as a consultant on the Franklin Credit Union investigation. During my review of the case I noted the following:

1. Pornographic material has been seized as follows, with no known follow-up investigation:
 - a) FBI raid on Franklin Credit Union November 4, 1988.
 - b) Omaha Police Department arrest of Peter Citron in February 1990.
 - c) Sarpy County Sheriff's Office raid on residence of Mike Heavrin.
 - d) Omaha Police Department investigation of Walter Carlson and Joe Burke.
2. During the summer of 1990 the FBI reviewed the Senate Franklin Credit Committee investigation files without the permission or knowledge of Senator Loran Schmit. It was later learned that a number of items are missing.
3. Alisha Owen's first attorney, Pam Vuchetich, provided privileged attorney-client information to the FBI. She also failed to file a timely appeal in Miss Owen's conviction on bad check charges. Ms. Vuchetich has reportedly been romantically involved with an FBI agent.
4. The Nebraska Leadership Conference has developed information that the FBI has not only leaked information to Omaha TV stations, but asked for and received money for this.
5. Larry King and others were never subpoenaed to the Douglas County Grand Jury. Although this was an apparent judgment decision, King and others should have been subpoenaed.

Honorable Don Stenberg
January 3, 1992
Page 2

6. Numerous individuals identified as perpetrators have never been interviewed by law enforcement officers.
7. Instead of conducting follow-up interviews, law enforcement officers, particularly the FBI, have attempted to discredit and harass the victims (claims made by Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci and Troy Boner. Boner advises that the FBI, U.S. Attorney's Ron Lahners and Tom Thalkin threatened him that "if he didn't recant his testimony they'd bring him up on perjury charges and send him to jail").
8. Paul Bonacci has new information about the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa, yet law enforcement officers refuse to interview him or to consider further investigation of the matter. Parents of the victim advise that based on their interview with Bonacci they are confident he is telling the truth.
9. In February 1990 Robert Fenner, General Counsel for the National Credit Union Association, was advised by the FBI not to cooperate with the Franklin Credit Committee's investigator, Gary Caradori.
10. On March 9, 1990 the FBI attempted to entrap Owen by taping an arranged phone call from Boner to her.
11. A deposition by former Omaha Chief of Police Robert Wadman disappeared during the Owen trial.
12. Wadman lied under oath claiming he was not carrying a gun during the period Owen says she was involved with him.

I hope you will look into the above matters.

Sincerely,



Ted L. Gunderson

TLG:te

cc: Mr. Ed Weaver
Mr. John Morrow



STATE OF NEBRASKA
Office of the Attorney General
2115 STATE CAPITOL BUILDING
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA 68509-8920
(402) 471-2882
FAX (402) 471-3297

January 28, 1992

DON STENBERG
ATTORNEY GENERAL

L. STEVEN GRASZ
SAM GRIMMINGER
DEPUTY ATTORNEYS GENERAL

Ted L. Gunderson
International Security Consulting
and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blvd.
Suite 422
Santa Monica, CA 90403

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

The Attorney General's Office received and reviewed your letter of January 3, 1992, regarding your impressions as a consultant on the Franklin Credit Union investigation.

Many of the issues and allegations you raise have either been addressed, as rumor, or are so vague and nebulous as to defy resolution by diligent investigation.

Nevertheless, we desire to comment as follows:

1. We note the allegation that the FBI sold information to Omaha t.v. stations. Please provide all of the information and leads you have available on this particular allegation. We will then review and follow up as necessary;

2. We also note the allegations regarding new information on the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case. Please provide all details on this that are available to you. We would particularly like to know when Mr. Bonacci initially disclosed this new information and to whom and whether there is any written record of the same in either a statement by Paul Bonacci or a transcribed record of his remarks or interview. It also would be helpful were you to provide us with names, addresses and rank of any law enforcement officials who refused to interview him or to consider the information.

We are assuming, Mr. Gunderson, that in the preparation of your letter of January 3, 1992, you have done more than simply parrot unsubstantiated allegations made to you orally or which you may have picked up in written material reviewed, and therefore, have specific information to back up your concerns. Hence, the above requests.

L. Jay Bartel
J. Kirk Brown
David T. Bydalek
Laurie Smith Camp
Elaine A. Chapman
Deborah M. Coe-Barbee

David Edward Cygan
Robert L. Egan
James A. Elworth
Laura H. Essay
Lynne R. Fritz
Royce N. Harber

Marilyn B. Hutchinson
Kimberly A. Kahan
Donald A. Kohtz
Christopher E. Lohr
Lisa D. Martin-Price
Lynn A. Nelson

Fredrick F. New
Paul N. Palagan
Michele C. Pawol
Kenneth W. Payne
Jan E. Rempe
James H. Spears

Jane R. Thompson
Barry Voss
Tom M. Winters
Andrew Winters
William J. Whittemore-Mantzios
Elizabeth L. Willard

Ted L. Gunderson
January 28, 1992
Page -2-

We will keep certain other matters under advisement. In the meantime though, you are encouraged to send us any specific, substantiating material available to you regarding any one or more of the other items mentioned in your correspondence.

Sincerely yours,

DON STENBERG
Attorney General

Sam Gringinger
Deputy Attorney General

2-2883-3

March 10, 1992

Honorable Don Stenberg
Attorney General
Office of the Attorney General
State of Nebraska
2115 State Capitol Bldg.
Lincoln, NE 68509-8920

Dear Mr. Stenberg,

Thank you for your response to my letter. Your reference to my "impressions" indicates to me that you do not place much importance ■ the issues outlined by me. Regardless, I hope you will review the enclosed report with fair minded professional and responsible judgement.

There is ■ high level of frustration and animosity building among concerned citizens in Nebraska who ■■ either victims or who have seen enough through time to prove that there may be ■ conspiracy of sorts to cover up a series of indisputably disgraceful, scandalous crimes.

You may not want to address their concerns, but you must agree that they deserve the attention such allegations require without being flippantly disregarded.

It is because of their frustrations that I was hired as a consultant by the Nebraska Leadership Conference. As you can see by my resume I am more than qualified to investigate this matter. I expect your level of professionalism predisposes your office to do the same.

Cordially,

TLG/lkh

Encl. (11)

CC: Senator Loran Schmit
Attorney John DeCamp
Governor Ben Nelson

GUNDERSON REPORT

March 10, 1992

ALLEGATIONS

1. Pornographic material was seized with no known follow up investigation:
 - a) FBI raid on Franklin Credit Union 11/4/88
 - b) Omaha Police Department arrest of Peter Citron in February 1990
 - c) Sarpy County Sheriff's office raid residence of ~~Alvin~~ Heavrin
 - d) ~~Omaha~~ Police Department investigation of Walter Carlson and Joe ~~Murphy~~

DOCUMENTATION

Since writing you January 3, 1991 I have learned about a raid in the spring of 1989 by the Douglas County Sheriff's Office at the home of Bob Andresen in Ralston, Nebraska.

~~The~~ Omaha Police Department, Nebraska ~~State~~ Police and Douglas County Sheriff's Office have pornographic pictures, taken during this raid, of Troy Boner, Danny King and others (this information is from a reliable source).

Why wasn't this used to discredit Boner at ~~the~~ Alisha Owen trial? More importantly, why is this being ignored?

LARRY KING

Immediately prior to ~~the~~ FBI Larry King raid, King removed pornographic material from his home and office and placed it in the trunk of his automobile. Regardless, ~~the~~ FBI did confiscate a porno movie containing "local children". Why haven't efforts been made to identify the children?

PETER CITRON

~~Two~~ counts of sexual assault on a child were filed against Citron on February 23, 1990. He pleaded "no contest" in Douglas County District Court. A vast quantity of pornographic material was confiscated when he was arrested. Since he plead no contest, none of it was ever introduced into evidence. What happened to the material? No one seems to know. In addition to ~~the~~ pornographic material Citron had computer discs which contained the names of all his victims with their addresses and dates they were abused.

WALTER CARLSON AND JOE BURKE

Walter Carlson and Joe Burke were among thirteen men arrested in Omaha in connection with a large pornography/pedophile case. Joe Burke had a library of 2,000 videos and 10,000 photos which were confiscated. Convicted in December of 1985, Carlson was paroled in February of 1989. What happened to this material?

ALISHA OWEN

Alisha Owen was taped on video during a formal interview while she was incarcerated. The purpose of the interview was to furnish detailed information known to her concerning kiddie pornographic activity by Larry King, Peter Citron, and others. This interview was played on December 16, 1990 in the presence of Judge Deacon Jones, Harold La Grande, Nebraska State Patrol, Dick Roth, Douglas County Sheriff's Office and Bill Howland, Nebraska Attorney General's Office.

TWIN TOWERS

One of the jurors in the Alisha Owen trial decided to check out the much vaunted security system of the Twin Towers. The prosecution tried to prove that it would have been impossible to gain entrance as easily as the juror had said they did. So unannounced, the juror went to the Towers and found no guard at the door. He opened the door, went in and proceeded unhindered to the fourth floor.

Coincidentally, MIAM Baer had some problems with a security guard at the Towers who complained to Baer about all the traffic Baer was getting. The guard subsequently began videotaping arrivals and departures at Baer's apartment. The FBI picked up the tape the first part of March 1990 and it was never seen again.

If you are interested, detailed documentation of the above information and the identity of the more than 80 victims in the Franklin investigation are available through Senator Schmit's office. A responsible agency should review the above seized pornographic material and attempt to match the pictures with the victims of the Franklin case.

I am confident you have the contacts to document and confirm the above claims and incidents relating to seized pornographic material.

ALLEGATION

2. Material was missing from Senator Schmit's office after FBI agents reviewed his records. Senator Schmit was not in his office at the time.

DOCUMENTATION

This can be documented by contacting Senator Schmit and his staff.

ALLEGATION

3. Pam Vuchetich provided privileged attorney - client information to the FBI, failed to file a timely appeal for Alisha Owen and reportedly has been romantically involved with an FBI agent.

DOCUMENTATION

On March 9, 1990 the FBI and Nebraska State Patrol searched Alisha Owen's cell. They were looking for a red file "Alisha Owen VIP" (very important papers) Prison officials asked that an inventory be made of all articles taken. When the articles were returned several were missing and simply had been scratched off the list. Apparently, through error the FBI returned eight letters postmarked after March 9, 1990. (Did the FBI illegally intercept this mail?) At the time of the raid Miss Owen told the investigators that the red file had been given to her attorney Pam Vuchetich for safe keeping. The investigators contacted Mrs. Vuchetich the next day and she voluntarily gave them the file without the permission of Miss Owen.

After Miss Owen dismissed Mrs. Vuchetich as her attorney, Mrs. Vuchetich refused to return evidence to Miss Owen. Among this material was a personal letter from Jeff Hubbell to Miss Owen.

Hubbell introduced Miss Owen to former Chief of Police ROBERT WHITMAN. Hubbell testified at the trial that he didn't know OWEN. This note would have refuted Hubbell's testimony.

NEBRASKA STATE BAR

Mrs. Vuchetich was subsequently charged with two counts of violating attorney - client privileges and one count of not filing a timely appeal on Miss Owen's behalf.

Two weeks later a FBI agent appeared before the bar association on her behalf and the charges were dropped. The bar association files have been sealed.

MRS. VUCHETICH'S INVOLVEMENT WITH THE FBI

From December 1989 to April 1990 Mrs. Vuchetich spent more than 1,166 minutes (177 phone calls) talking to someone at the FBI office.

On April 25, 1990, Alisha's parents were approached by Mrs. Vuchetich who at that time was Miss Owen's attorney. Mrs. Vuchetich advised that the FBI asked her to approach Miss Owen and have her claim that a journalist, Miss Casey, had gone to Miss Owen and given her seven hours of testimony to memorize. Miss Owen was to claim that this case involved a scenario made up by Casey to create material for a TV movie.

Vuchetich told them if Alisha would tell the FBI that this was true, then they could help Alisha and the plot would be uncovered and everybody could go home. She refused.

Mrs. Vuchetich possible romantic involvement with an FBI agent is not significant to these allegations.

Documentation for the above is available through the Nebraska Legislative Committee and the Nebraska State Bar.

ALLEGATION

4. The Nebraska Leadership Conference developed information that the FBI has not only leaked information to Omaha TV stations, but asked for and received money in exchange for information.

DOCUMENTATION

Michael McKnight of WOW-TV reportedly told Alisha Owen that he bought the taped Caradori interviews of Owen, Troy Boner and Dan King from the FBI. He apparently is the only reporter who has these tapes. They were initially furnished to the FBI by the FRANKLIN COUNTY Investigative Committee. McKnight also reportedly told this to Donna Owen, Dan and Stephanie Gruber and other members of Concerned Parents Group. Their names are available through the Grubers.

ALLEGATION

5. Larry King and others were never subpoenaed to the Douglas County Grand Jury.

DOCUMENTATION

This can be verified from a review of records. Others who were not subpoenaed before the Grand Jury include Peter Citron, Alice King, Jeff Hubble, and Mike Casey, the person who, according to the Grand Jury, is responsible for the carefully crafted hoax. How can the Grand Jury blame this scenario on Casey and not have him testify? Is it because they didn't want his testimony on record? Alan was subpoenaed but never appeared.

Most of the victims did appear before the Grand Jury including Rod, Tony and O'Dell Evens who were known by the police as close associates of Larry King. Wouldn't a Grand Jury normally be interested in the victims of a crime, particularly when their testimony would be pertinent to the investigation? This information can be verified through court records.

ALLEGATION

6. Numerous individuals identified as perpetrators have never been interviewed by law enforcement officers.

DOCUMENTATION

Larry the was never interviewed. The Grand Jury decided that this individual mentioned by numerous victim/witnesses was a fictitious character. In fact he was the same individual identified by several witnesses as "King's Nigger" who was named as being in attendance at satanic rituals on several occasions.

The official of the Fort Calhoun School system was never interviewed.

Other names can be obtained from a review of the Franklin Committee Files, copies of which are in your possession.

ALLEGATION

7. Instead of conducting follow-up interviews, law enforcement officers, particularly the FBI, have attempted to discredit and harass the victims.

DOCUMENTATION

These claims were made by Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci and Troy Boner. Boner advised that the FBI, U.S. Attorney's Ron Lahners and Tom Thalkin threatened him that "if he didn't recant his testimony they'd bring him up on perjury charges and send him to jail" (this is exactly what happened to Miss Owen). Boner's taped interview is available for review. Lisa and Tracy were among the first victims to claim they were sexually molested. Following interviews by the FBI and Nebraska State Patrol, Lisa stated she was unwilling to testify. The allegations made by the two girls, as well as the 15-year old patient at Richard Young Hospital, would ultimately be corroborated, even expanded upon, by numerous children who also claimed to be victims of King and others. A witness for the prosecution at the Owen perjury trial, Steve Solburg admitted under cross examination that when the FBI interviewed him he felt intimidated and that all the Grand Jury's questions asked of him were designed to discredit Owen.

~~Shannon~~ ~~Boards~~, ~~Sam~~ King, James Christopher Davis and Mike Holmes have reportedly been intimidated by law enforcement officers.

The reports of feeling intimidated were common among victims/witnesses who were interrogated by OPD, MSP, and FBI. As a result some victim/witnesses refused to testify.

On December 14, representatives of the FBI and the State Patrol contacted the Foster Care Review Board, and began to question the children's reliability and credibility even though one of them had passed four ~~polygraph~~ tests administered by the State Patrol.

Names can be obtained from the Franklin County Investigation Committee.

ALLEGATION

Mr. Paul Bonacci has new information about the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa, yet law enforcement officers refuse to interview him or to consider further investigation of the matter. Parents of the victim advise that based on their interview with Bonacci they are confident he is telling the truth.

DOCUMENTATION

Documentation concerning this along with transcripts of interviews with Mr. Bonacci were furnished to you by Mr. John W. DeCamp on 8/7/91. (See attached letter.)

This information was also furnished to the following individuals and agencies:

Nebraska Department of Social Services
Douglas County Attorney
Omaha Police Department
Nebraska Foster Care Review Board
Nebraska Legislature Health and Welfare Committee
Nebraska Legislature Judiciary Committee
Douglas County Sheriff's Office
U.S. Attorney for State of Nebraska
Nebraska Leadership Conference
Dr. Beverly Wood, Creighton University
Dr. Judianne Densen-Gerber
Dr. Lilly Stroller, Immanuel Medical Center
Judge Patrick Mullen/Douglas County District Court

In answer to your questions:

1. Mr. Bonacci disclosed this information to private investigator Roy Stephens on 1/19/91.
2. His transcribed interview was furnished to you on 8/7/91.
3. There has been no response from any of the agencies, including yours. After the information was developed by Mr. Stephens there was a delay until Mr. and Mrs. Gosch could travel from Des Moines to Lincoln and discuss the matter with Bonacci.
4. The Nebraskans released the following statement after their interview with Bonacci:
 - Bonacci's statements were credible.
 - He has information about details of the case that have never been made public.

- Information developed by Mr. Stephens indicate a child sex ring of four men planned and carried out the abduction of their son.
- 5. Bonacci claims he participated in the abduction of Johnny Gosch who was taken for child pornography.
- 6. Mureen Gosch, Johnny Gosch's mother, said that Bonacci knows "some incredible things about the case".
- 7. Mrs. Gosch stated "there were photos taken of Johnny prior to the kidnapping. We know because a woman reported it to police. We're convinced Bonacci saw those photos. He accurately described the location which is not far from our home. He described many things about the photos which we have never talked about."

Lt. Gerry Scott who is in charge of the investigation for the West Des Moines police said the Gosch family has shared some of the information with investigators. He said police have no plans for interviewing Bonacci. "We are aware of what's going on. We're not going to re-invent the wheel. This has been investigated in Nebraska. When things need investigating here, they will be investigated."

The above information appeared in the Lincoln Star in March 1991.

Bonacci claims that during his 5th grade year at Carter Lake School, he met a man named Emilio while at a park near Carter Lake. There was a 12 year old boy name B---- with him, who told Paul that Emilio kidnapped young boys and sold them to men for use in kiddie porn, adult films, or for personal sexual use. "Emilio told me how much fun I could have going with him and B----." Emilio told Bonacci that he could get rich and then showed him a bag with a lot of money in it.

Emilio was described as Mexican with a slight accent. He was about 5'9", 190 pounds with a mustache and a beard. He had brown eyes, black, curly short hair and a tattoo of a naked lady on his left arm. He had a scar from a knife wound under the tattoo. Bonacci later went with Emilio to Des Moines in September of 1982 when he was 15. Bonacci claims he was present when Emilio abducted a 12-year-old paperboy, Johnny Gosch.

Paul Bonacci was later to see Emilio in California while on a trip for Larry King in 1984. Emilio tried to get him to go with him to help "snag" kids so they could be sold near Las Vegas for \$5,000 to men who would use them as sex slaves. He saw him once in '86 but not since then.

There has been no contact with Mr. Bonacci concerning this matter by either Iowa or Nebraska authorities.

The above can be confirmed from a review of information in your files (see John DeCamp's letter of 5/7/91) and an interview with Mr. and Mrs. Gosch.

ALLEGATION

9. In February 1991 Robert Fenner, General Counsel for the National Credit Union Association, was advised by the FBI not to cooperate with the Franklin Credit Committee's investigator, Gary Caradori.

DOCUMENTATION

This information can be documented from the Bonacci Franklin Committee files.

ALLEGATION

10. On March 9, 1990 the FBI attempted to entrap Owen by taping an arranged phone call from Boner to her.

DOCUMENTATION

On March 9, the FBI arranged for Boner to phone Owen from their office to try to entrap her while taping the conversation. The tape was played in court. Owen kept telling Boner to just "tell the truth" but the media reports made it sound like Boner was telling that to Owen.

Miss Owen claims the tape has been altered.

This can be verified by examination of the tape by an expert. The tape is available at the office of the Senate Legislative Committee.

ALLEGATION

11. A deposition by former Omaha Chief of Police Robert Wadman disappeared during the Owen trial.

DOCUMENTATION

A deposition by Attorney Jerry Spence taken from Robert Wadman in a 1980 lawsuit had been introduced into evidence by the defense. It was important because it proved that Wadman had lied about not carrying a gun since 1973. When the jury requested that evidence during their deliberations, a 40 minute search was made of the Evidence Room. The evidence had disappeared and was not available.

School records for Dan King were introduced as evidence in the trial. The records showed that King was enrolled in school at Grandview, Texas for 16 weeks during the fall of 1983. During this 16 week period he missed 8 weeks plus the holidays. Out of 16 weeks he was only in school for 5 weeks. When the jury requested these records during deliberation it was learned that they had disappeared.

This can be documented from a review of court records. If the records have now reappeared the incidents can be verified through the Franklin Senate Investigative Committee.

ALLEGATION

12. Wadman lied under oath claiming he was not carrying a gun during the period Owen says she was involved with him.

DOCUMENTATION

One of the counts on which Owen was indicted for perjury was Wadman showing her a gun. Wadman testified that he had not carried a gun since '73. Attorney Jerry Spence was taking a deposition from Wadman in 1980 in connection with a Utah lawsuit. He asked Wadman if he were carrying a gun to which Wadman replied "yes". Wadman lied to the Grand Jury!

This can be documented by reviewing court transcripts and the Spence deposition.

MISCELLANEOUS

In addition to the above I have learned that the Legislative Committee gave videotaped interviews of Troy Boner, Alisha Owen and Dan King to the FBI and Nebraska State Patrol.

The FBI synopsised the interviews in a 45 page document. The purpose of the synopsis was to brief judges and the Attorney General's office. I have been informed that there was information in the synopsis that was not in the tape.

Troy Boner's tape, which had been in the control of the FBI, was played to the Grand Jury. I have been informed that the tape was altered. Miss Owen claims that everything Boner said that corroborated her statements were deleted. In one instance there was no break in the tape yet Boner's shirt was different from the previous scene.

These tapes are available for review at the Kansas Investigative office.

I have been informed that in the spring of 1984 Troy Boner, Larry King, Larry the Kid, Dan King, a FBI man from a French restaurant, a pilot named David Hughes, Alisha Owen and a 10- to 13-year-old boy made a trip to Los Angeles. The boy cried during the trip from Omaha to Los Angeles. The boy did not make the return trip to Omaha.

Troy Boner and Danny King were never polygraphed as reported by the Lincoln Star and the Omaha World-Herald. None of the kids were except Lisa Webb. And she passed. Paul Winardi is willing to take one. Miss Owen was polygraphed and passed.

Karen Orminston, Gary Caradori's associate, took a polygraph test. She wanted to refute the charges that Caradori had scripted or led the witnesses. She passed.

I trust you will give these matters the attention they obviously deserve.

DeCamp Legal Services, P.C.
Leg Public Relations - Lobbying
Executive Bldg. - Suite 300
521 So. 14th
Lincoln, NE 68508

John W. DeCamp
Attorney at Law

Phone: (402) 477-3974
Fax: (402) 477-4487

Nebraska Department of Social Services
Douglas County Attorney
Omaha Police Department
Nebraska Foster Care Review Board 7 MAY 1991
Nebraska State Attorney General
Nebraska Legislature Health and Welfare Committee
Nebraska Legislature Judiciary Committee
Douglas County Sheriff's office
U.S. Attorney for State of Nebraska
Nebraska Leadership Conference
Dr. Beverly Mead, Creighton University
Dr. Judienne Densen-Gerber
Dr. Lilly Stoller, Immanuel Medical Center
Judge Patrick Mullen/Douglas Co. Dist Crt

Dear people:

Nebraska Revised statutes 28-711 impose specific duties, with criminal penalty for those who fail to follow the mandates of the law, upon all individuals having "reasonable cause to believe that a child has been subjected to abuse or neglect...."

I believe that under this law I have an obligation to provide information I have received from an individual named Paul Bonacci to the proper authorities for appropriate action. Further, Mr. Bonacci himself has, as he has in the past when he first provided information to public officials, made it clear to me that he also wants to comply with all terms of the child abuse laws of the state of Nebraska.

The information has come to me as a result of agreeing to act as attorney for Mr. Bonacci in conjunction with indictments issued against him by the Douglas County Franklin Grand Jury for allegedly lying to the Grand Jury about certain aspects of child abuse he had either witnessed or been a victim of.

Mr. Bonacci has been diagnosed by at least two court appointed psychiatrists as having multiple personality syndrome or disassociative behavior syndrome, which is a form of mental illness but which is not insanity. A third legislatively ordered psychiatrist nationally recognized for her specializing in multiple personality syndrome has also

thoroughly examined the young man.

As I understand it from all of them, they have concluded that the ailment Mr. Bonacci suffers is a direct consequence of very serious trauma caused by child abuse over a prolonged period of time. Another characteristic the Court ordered psychiatrist Mead of Omaha and Legislatively ordered nationally recognized psychiatrist Dr. Densen-Gerber have identified as a characteristic of this MPD syndrome is that the individual characteristically tells the truth about the abuse. At least the truth so far as they know it or perceive or understand it. The records of the third psychiatrist are sealed by Judge Mullen, but I presume law enforcement or proper investigative authorities would have the ability to obtain these results which I am not at liberty to discuss here as per Judge Mullen's order.

Both of these highly competent psychiatrists mentioned have repeatedly examined this young man and concluded that they believe his complex tale of abuse is essentially accurate and that this individual, Paul Bonacci, is accurately reporting what he experienced.

However, each of them have also repeatedly emphasized the fact that BECAUSE OF THE MULTIPLE PERSONALITY FACTOR the true story of abuse and individuals involved in the abuse CAN ONLY BE UNDERSTOOD IF ONE PIECES TOGETHER OR CREATES A COMPOSITE OF THE STORIES TOLD BY THE VARIOUS PERSONALITIES.

Needless to say, this was not done at the time of the Grand Jury investigation and the purpose of this letter is NOT TO DEAL WITH MR. BONACCI'S CRIMINAL INDICTMENTS OR ANY GRAND JURY MATTERS. I FEEL COMPLETELY COMFORTABLE IN SAYING THAT THESE MATTERS WILL BE HANDLED IN THE COURTS AND, HOPEFULLY, DUE PROCESS WILL OCCUR AND JUSTICE WILL OCCUR.

It is the purpose of this letter, however, to now provide, as per the above cited Nebraska law, information from Mr. Bonacci which has been obtained relative to child abuse of the past--involving not only Mr. Bonacci but a host of others--which information IS THE COMPOSITE OF HIS STORY OF CHILD ABUSE AS PRESENTED BY THE VARIOUS PERSONALITIES. This is the first time this composite has been available and is being provided to authorities immediately upon transcription.

Mr. Bonacci has agreed that he wants to comply with Nebraska law and wants this information presented for investigation and examination as required by law. Further, he wants it made available so that the situation can be corrected so that others do not experience what he has been a victim of.

For the protection of other individuals identified in the transcripts provided with this letter, I have taken the liberty of obliterating the names of certain individuals

whose name, because of national attention, would be immediately recognizable and would put those individuals at risk for their life.

However, there is no intent to keep this information from law enforcement. Quite the contrary. There is every intent to share this information along with a wealth of other information received from Mr. Bonacci. In the interest of protecting others, however, we would provide this information only under controlled circumstances to authorities specifically conducting the investigations required by law.

Again, ■■ stated, the purpose of this letter and this transcript of many hours of tapes which reflect the gradual piecing together of the Bonacci abuse story via the different personalities is simply to comply with Nebraska Child Abuse laws.

There is a second package of tapes which are being transcribed at this time. The moment they are available, I will provide them to the proper authorities for further investigation.

Paul Bonacci has instructed me that he does not want to ■■■ these abuses occur to others. Towards that end, and of course in compliance with Nebraska law, he feels this information should go to the proper law enforcement authorities and any other proper entities who can assist in stopping child abuse activity. In accordance with those instructions, I ■■ making this information available to you and will provide whatever other assistance or information you request.

Finally, Mr. Bonacci would cooperate with authorities in any way possible including further medical exams, polygraph ■■■ or use of other scientific tools or investigative methods for determining and verifying the accuracy of Mr. Bonacci's stories.

John W. De Camp, Attorney



**ALLEGATIONS AND DOCUMENTATION
CONCERNING POSSIBLE COVERUP**

Copies of the above documents were forwarded early 1992 to:

- **William Barr, U.S. Attorney General, Washington, D.C.**
- **Judge William Sessions, Director, F.B.I., Washington, D.C.**
- **Ron Lahners, U.S. Attorney, Omaha, Nebraska**
- **Governor Ben Nelson, Lincoln, Nebraska**
- **F.B.I., Omaha, Nebraska**
- **F.B.I., Los Angeles, California**

TED L. GUNDERSON AND ASSOCIATES ■ International Security Consulting and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blvd. ■ Suite 422 ■ Santa Monica, CA 90403 ■ 310/854-5171

March 11, 1992

Judge William Sessions
Director of F.B.I.
F.B.I. Headquarters
Washington, D.C. 20535

Dear Judge Sessions:

The enclosed report contains information which indicates that FBI personnel have been in violation of the Obstruction of Justice Statute.

This report also contains information concerning the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa. There appears to be ■■ organized kidnapping ring operating in this country within the jurisdiction of the FBI that is not receiving the proper attention. I would appreciate your checking into this matter.

Cordially,

TED L. GUNDERSON ■ ASSOCIATES, INC.

Ted L. Gunderson
Private Investigator

TLG/sej

Encl. (1)

CC: FBI - OMAHA, NE
FBI - LOS ANGELES, CA
SENATOR SCHMIDT - NE
ATTORNEY JOHN DECAMP - NE
GOVERNOR BEN NELSON - NE

March 11, 1992

Mr. William Barr
U. S. Department of Justice
10th and Constitution Avenue NW
Washington, D.C. 20530

Dear Mr. Barr:

The enclosed report contains information which indicates that FBI personnel have been in violation of the Obstruction of Justice Statute.

This report also contains information concerning the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa. There appears to be an organized kidnapping ring operating in this country within the jurisdiction of the FBI that is not receiving the proper attention. I would appreciate your checking into this matter.

Cordially,

TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.



Ted L. Gunderson
Private Investigator

TLG/sej

Encl. (1)

CC: FBI - Omaha, NE
FBI - Los Angeles, CA
Senator Schmidt - NE
Attorney John DeCamp - NE
Governor Ben Nelson - NE



U.S. Department of Justice

Criminal Division

Office of the Assistant Attorney General

Washington, D.C. 20530

APR 20 1992

Mr. Ted L. Gunderson
Ted L. Gunderson and Associates
International Security Consulting
and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 422
Santa Monica, California 90403

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

The letter and enclosures that you recently sent to Attorney General Barr have been referred to this office.

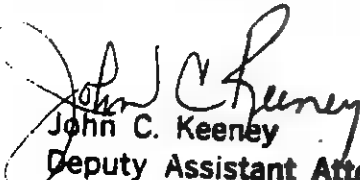
Your letter alleges that personnel of the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) have obstructed justice and ~~stated~~ that you have information concerning kidnapping within the jurisdiction of the FBI.

Having reviewed your enclosures, however, there is no evidence of misconduct by FBI personnel that would justify your charge of obstruction of justice.

If you have any ~~new~~ evidence about kidnapping, please provide it to your local office of the FBI.

Sincerely,

Robert S. Mueller, III
Assistant Attorney General

by 
John C. Keeney
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Criminal Division

- 344 -

May 26, 1992

Mr. Robert S. Mueller, III
Assistant Attorney General
U.S. Department of Justice
Criminal Division
Washington, DC 20530

Re: Your letter dated April 20, 1992

Dear Mr. Mueller:

Thank you for reviewing the material I sent you March 11, 1992.

I did not state that FBI personnel were in violation of the Obstruction of Justice statute. I only advised that there was an indication of this. I thought you would want to at least check into the matter. I am sorry to learn you do not feel it deserves further attention.

I have enclosed the book *The Franklin Cover-up*, by former Nebraska State Senator John W. DeCamp. Your attention is directed to Chapter 14, "Cover-up Phase III: The FBI," which makes additional allegations of FBI misconduct and possible violations of the Obstruction of Justice statute.

Sincerely,



Ted L. Gunderson

TLG:te
Encl.

TED L. GUNDERSON AND ASSOCIATES ■ International Security Consulting and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Blvd. ■ Suite 422 ■ Santa Monica, CA 90403 ■ 310/854-5171

April 6, 1992

Honorable Ron Lahners
U.S. Dept. Of Justice
P.O. Box 1228 DTS
Omaha, NE. 68101

Dear Mr. Lahners:

The enclosed report contains information which indicates that the FBI personnel have been in violation of the Obstruction of Justice Statute.

This report also contains information concerning the Johnny Gosch kidnapping case in Des Moines, Iowa. There appears to be an organized kidnapping ring operating in this country within the jurisdiction of the FBI that is not receiving the proper attention. I would appreciate your checking into this matter.

Cordially,

TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES

Ted L. Gunderson
Private Investigator

TLG/dm

Encl. (1)

CC: FBI - Omaha, NE
FBI - Los Angeles, CA
U.S. Dept of Justice, Washington, D.C.
Governor Ben Nelson, NE

March 23, 1992

Special Agent In Charge
215 North 17th Street
Omaha, NE 68102

Dear Sir:

On March 11, 1992, I wrote to William ~~East~~ U.S. Department of Justice in an effort to draw his attention to the Obstruction of Justice Statute which I believe is being violated in the State of Nebraska and what appears to be an organized kidnapping ring operating within this nation.

On January 3, 1992 I wrote to ~~Nebraska~~ Attorney General Don Stenberg alerting him to possible misconduct by various law enforcement agencies in the State of Nebraska. Mr. Stenberg responded on January 28, 1992 through one of his assistants and the documents enclosed are in response to Mr. Stenberg's letter.

I am sending copies to you because the evidence clearly shows that there is a problem in Nebraska and a national problem that must be cleaned up if the citizens of this country are to enjoy justice and safety. As a leader in your community I felt sure that you would want to be informed.

If you have questions or comments please contact me at your earliest convenience.

Cordially,

TED L. GUNDERSON & ASSOCIATES, INC.

Ted L. Gunderson
Private Investigator

Documentation of Coverup by FBI

Chapter 14 of the book

The Franklin Coverup

by Former Nebraska State Senator John DeCamp

(For ■ copy of this book, send \$9.70, check or money order, to A.W.T. Inc., P.O. Box 85461, Lincoln, NE 68501. The book contains numerous references to President George Bush.)

CHAPTER 14

COVER-UP

PHASE III: THE FBI

COVER-UP PHASE III: THE FBI

In a deposition taken October 13, 1989, John Stevens Berry, counsel for the Franklin committee, was grilling OPD Chief Wadman about the lack of OPD follow-up on the child abuse when it was first reported. In exasperation, Wadman replied:

The tough thing is this, Mr. Berry, is that we have the FBI who conducts an investigation and basically says the same things that we have said. If the FBI, are they even linked to the cover-up in any way? Should the Justice Department be investigated as somehow or another assisting in this "cover-up?"

Wadman said it, but in this case it's true. The Justice Department, acting through the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's Office in Omaha, emerges from the record of the Franklin investigations not so much as a party to the cover-up, but as its coordinator. Rigging grand juries, harassment of witnesses, incitement to perjury and tampering with evidence—federal personnel were seen to apply all of those techniques in the Franklin case.

...

In a case full of reported trips across state lines for sexual exploitation purposes, involving prominent persons from the national political parties, where was the Federal Bureau of Investigation? It was running interference, and worse.

Maybe Senator Schmitz sent me the message in its purest form, when we met with Omaha FBI head Patrick O'Hara in his

in early 1989. O'Hara, who kept Wadman's picture on his desk, threatened, "You f--- with Bill Wadman, you f--- with the FBI!"

There was a hint of trouble from the Bureau already in the summer of 1988, as OPD Officer Irl Carmean recollected in a memo to Deputy Chief Charlie Parker, dated December 20, 1988. A fellow officer had just reminded Carmean of a meeting back in July or August, where

Lt. (Bill) Goodrich spoke of the Larry King investigation and stated that he (Goodrich) had been in contact with a federal agency that was also investigating King. To the best of Officer Berney's recollection, Lt. Goodrich said that the federal agency was concerned that the child pornography/abuse investigation might hamper their investigation. Officer Berney told me that although he wasn't sure, it was either directly stated or he (Berney) got the impression that they were to either "slow down or back off" in our investigation so as not to impede the federal case.

In 1988 and 1989, according to testimony to the Legislature's Franklin committee, the FBI claimed to be interested in Franklin money issues, but not child abuse. Dennis Carlson of the Foster Care Review Board testified to the Franklin committee, citing state Assistant Attorney General William Howland, that U.S. Attorney Tom Thayer had said "that the federal authorities were investigating Mr. King. . . . But he said basically their investigation was confined to the money issues, and they were not specifically investigating allegations of child abuse."

Howland's part-time investigator, Vlahoulis, told the Franklin committee that it was his impression the FBI had information on private charter flights, something Gary Caradori would confirm in a dramatic way.

Moreover, as advertised in a May 12, 1990 article in the *World-Herald*, the FBI had been looking at Franklin since 1987, for over a year before it was closed! The FBI men could hardly have been unaware of the Franklin ambiance, not to mention the bedroom in the new addition, and the evidence shows that they were not. It was reported in the *Lincoln Journal*

■ THE FRANKLIN COVER-UP

in December 1989, ■ summarized by Jerry Lowe for the Franklin committee, that "an ex-employee who ■ not identified said that when FCU shut down, FBI agents immediately began asking questions regarding child pornography, drugs and the lifestyle of Larry King."

Caradori's notes of March 14, 1990 record that on the day of the federal agents' raid, he ■ told by a member of the accounting firm that was auditing Franklin, that

a large ■ of pornographic material was taken ■ of the credit union, including videos and photographs depicting sexual ■. I was told ■ if Friedrichs* or any of the other people working for the CPA firm that was contracted by ■ government would say anything, ■ they would automatically ■ their jobs.

That evidence was ■ made available ■ the Franklin committee, nor its existence publicly acknowledged by the FBI. All ■ concerning the raid were sealed by U.S. Magistrate Richard Kopf.

■ ■ ■

The Douglas County grand jury proclaimed ■ July 23, 1990, that the allegations ■ evidence of Franklin-linked child abuse were a "carefully crafted hoax." Its report implied that the perpetrators were Alisha Owen, journalist Michael Casey, and the late Gary Caradori. According to testimony of Alisha Owen and her parents before ■ Franklin committee, the FBI had this line already in March of 1990, *before the grand jury even started sitting.*

Alisha testified ■ the Franklin committee on June 11, 1990, before promulgation of the grand jury report, ■ her former lawyer Pam Vuchetich ■ come to see her in ■ spring,

giving a proposal from the FBI that if I recanted my story then nothing would happen to me, I could possibly get out ■ prison and no charges would ever be brought against me. Such ■ I recanted my story, they wouldn't charge me with perjury, they wouldn't charge ■ with lying, they would just drop the

whole thing, they would write letters to the judge asking for my sentence reduction so I could get out of prison. And if—and in this deal I would have to say that Gary Caradori and Mike Casey came to me, they set this whole thing up, they told me what to say, we got scripts, we were promised monetary values. And I would be taken care of.

On June 21, 1990, Donna ■ Alvin Owen told ■ Franklin committee about ■ incident.

DONNA OWEN: My concern is that Pam came to us and said that the FBI wanted Alisha to say this, to drop it.

SENATOR LYNCH: You testified that your husband ■ there?

ALVIN OWEN: Sitting in the living room, I remember.

SENATOR LYNCH: You heard ■ my ■ . . . Did she tell you who in ■ FBI made that deal, ■ that offer to her?

DONNA OWEN: Mickey Mott. . . .

SENATOR LYNCH: ■ Mickey Mott—was ■ anybody ■ with this Mickey Mott?

DONNA OWEN: He works closely with Rick Culver and John Pankonon.

SENATOR LYNCH: Okay. Well, for the record, do you remember the date at which time she told you about the FBI ■ when your husband was present?

DONNA OWEN: This ■ have been on Tuesday, I believe. ■ Tuesday is April 25, then it would have been Tuesday, April 25, 1990. It would have all—that was brought up then, but it was ■ brought up earlier, ■ March. Because at that time, I called ■ Labedz and I ■, do you ■ that ■ is what is happening and I ■ to tell you ■ I think ■ all ■ said ■ it's ■ going to just ■ this man Mike Casey, they are going to say that Gary Caradori was in on it and that members of the legislative committee were in on it. And she was very concerned and she immediately ■ to ■ Senator Schmit and I talked ■ him about ■ also. And ■ would have been in March.

SENATOR SCHMIT: I recall that.

. . .

In order for the FBI to claim that all of the Franklin committee's evidence was a hoax, they had to break one or more of the witnesses Caradori had taped. Troy Boner and Danny King recanted; what happened with Troy was the hand of the FBI.

On the evening of July 11, 1990, the day her husband crashed to his death, Sandie Caradori received several phone calls from Troy Boner. She wrote up her notes on the calls:

I need to preface this writing by explaining that in the course of the Franklin Cover-Up investigation, many calls were received at our home from Troy Boner. I was familiar with the individual's voice and can be fully assured that I did, in fact, receive the telephone calls from him.

In the early evening of Wednesday, July 11, 1990, several telephone calls were received at our home by an individual identifying himself as "Troy." Different individuals answered the telephone and took the message from him. I was either talking to other visitors at our home or in the shape I come to the telephone. In any event, if necessary I can supply names of the parties who were aware of the fact that a "Troy" called me during that evening.

Later in the evening, Troy again called and I was able to go to the telephone. It should be noted that I did not initiate the call, nor did I know what, if anything, he wanted to speak to me about.

The following is a synopsis of the conversation:

sc: This is Sandie Caradori. . . . Troy, what do you want to say?

tb: First, you have to be careful.

sc: Troy, that is the least of my worries. How are you?

tb: I am so sorry. I am so sorry. He shouldn't have died.

sc: What are you saying Troy? What are you trying to tell me.

tb: Gary wasn't lying. He didn't tell me what to say. What I told him was the truth. (He spoke rapidly as if fighting

back tears.) They made me take it back. They threatened me.

sc: Troy, you should tell someone. . . . Do you want me to call Senator Schmit? You need to tell him what the truth once and for all. Troy, what has happened?

tb: You don't understand, they threatened me. They made me take it back. I was so scared.

(At this point I felt I needed someone else to hear this so I asked Troy to tell me what he had just told me to our son, Sean.)

sc: Troy, I want you to talk to Sean, Gary's 16-year old son. Please tell him, alright?

tb: Yeah, sure.

SEAN: Yeah, man what do you want?

I, along with the ten to 15 other people in our kitchen family room heard Sean's portion of the conversation as follows:

SEAN: Okay buddy, you need to do it for my Dad, man. Okay . . . Okay . . .

I got back on the telephone and told him I would try to reach Senator Schmit or Karen [Ormiston]. He said he'd call me [phone number] but only for a short time. He said he was going to be "on the move" or something to that effect. He further stated, "I'll go to anyone who'll listen. I'll go without my lawyer. I'm gonna come clean."

He then asked if I would talk with his mother. She wanted to talk. I said, "Of course."

Troy's mother's voice was familiar. She had called our house several times for Gary. . . . Troy's mother related the following:

Mrs. BONER: Mrs. Caradori, I am so sorry. I'm so sorry. This is such a tragedy. I knew something happened to Troy. He got so scared just before he changed his story. They were threatening him. I know he shouldn't have backed away from the truth. . . .

Troy then got back on the telephone and I repeatedly asked that he would promise me that he would come through for me for Gary, and for A.J. He said, "I promise . . .

tomorrow. . . . To anyone who will listen . . . the FBI, the news—anyone.”

The [redacted] day I did [redacted] hear anything on the television or the radio [redacted] I really felt [redacted] Troy had probably backed away. That evening he called me again. He said, “Sandie, I tried, I tried. I [redacted] Mickey Mott and (FBI agents). They laughed [redacted] me. They said they spent too much time and money on this case now for me to change my story. I also went to Frank Brown [Channel 7 TV] but he said he didn’t [redacted] [redacted] a [redacted] because of my Grand Jury testimony.”

. . .

The next day, Sandie Caradori arrived [redacted] the offices of her husband’s firm for the first time since [redacted] death, to find [redacted] FBI agents already there, with [redacted] subpoena for all of Caracorp’s records. Mrs. Caradori recalled:

I was extremely upset because the timing certainly left much to be desired. I opened the closed door and noted two FBI agents, Karen Ormiston, [redacted] our security director, Joe Hebenstreit. They were all [redacted] in the office. I said, “I don’t think I need to introduce myself. What are you doing here? I can’t believe this.”

The smaller individual stammered a [redacted] and looked [redacted] Karen and said, “Who . . . who [redacted] this?” “She’s Gary’s widow.” He then halfway stood up and extended his hand as if to shake [redacted] and expressed his/their sympathy. The [redacted] ordeal was extremely unprofessional. He then looked over [redacted] shoulder at the other agent, gave him [redacted] smirk, and shook his head. He identified himself [redacted] Mickey Mott. . . . I then asked them directly whether Troy Boner had tried to speak with them on the previous day. Mr. Mott said, “I can’t confirm or deny that.” I indicated that I did deserve an answer. Mr. Mott then said, “Yeah, he came to the office but we can’t waste our time with him. He has lost all credibility.”

Troy Boner did attempt to come clean. He [redacted] not only [redacted] the FBI office, but to Senator Schmit’s—and then pretended he had not. The *World-Herald* reported July 27, 1990:

State [redacted] Loran Schmit of Bellwood and Berni Labedz of Omaha said Troy Boner told blatant lies when said he did not come to Schmit’s office last week and wh he said he didn’t recant what he told a Douglas County grand jury. . . . Schmit said at least eight people were in his offi last week when Boner, in essence, recanted his recantati and said that what he had originally told Caradori was d truth.

Six of the eight appeared at a press conference Thursday including four—Schmit, Sen. Labedz, Caradori associa R.J. Nebe and Jody Gittins, an attorney who works i Schmit’s office—who said they [redacted] Boner’s commen directly. . . . The six at the press conference Thursday sai Boner was in Schmit’s office both July 16 and July 17, th day of Caradori’s funeral.

. . .

On Sept. 25, 1990, a federal grand jury returned findings almost identical to those of the Douglas County jury:

There is no credible evidence for us to believe that funds of individuals connected with the Franklin Community Federal Credit Union were [redacted] in the sexual exploitation of minors, the interstate transportation of minors, the interstate transportation of minors for sexual purposes or the trafficking in controlled substances.

All of the big shots named in the Caradori investigation were cleared:

There is no credible evidence for us to believe that any prominent individuals in the Omaha community were in-

volved in any ring of organized activity in sexually exploit minors, transport minors in interstate commerce for sexual purposes, or in traffic in controlled substances.

Alisha Owen was indicted again, on eight counts of perjury.

The FBI, Boner said, had threatened Boner into recanting his videotaped statement, which enabled the Douglas jury to return the "carefully crafted hoax" verdict, and set the pattern for the federal grand jury. Federal officials in charge of the latter, in particular Assistant U.S. Attorney Thomas Thalken, attempted to terrorize Alisha Owen into recanting as well.

In testimony to the Frank committee on June 21, 1990, Owen told about her experience with the federal grand jury, in an exchange with committee counsel.

FRANK: Now, I do not want to know what questions were asked and what answers you gave. But you told me earlier that your life hasn't been easy and the worst three days of your life were in front of the county grand jury. Was the federal grand jury a more pleasant experience or—

OWEN: Well, now I have to clarify that statement. No longer—the worst three days of my life were not in front of the county grand jury but they were in front of the federal grand jury. . . .

Imagine if you were woken up at 5:00 in the morning, told to take a shower and get dressed. You were not told where you were going. I mean, if somebody came to your house at 5:00, did not tell you where you were going, they had the authority to drag you out of bed. After you got dressed you were then taken outside your home and wrapped in chains and driven four hours to another city, all—you were still not told where you are going and what is actually happening. Officially you are not told.

Then once you get to this other city, you're put into an actual cage. I mean, I have seen kennels look nicer than where I was held. And five minutes before 9:00, you are given a subpoena telling you that you have to testify at 9:00 in front of a grand jury. Now, that—I mean that in itself is suspect. Okay. Especially if you are the witness. I might be able to understand it if you are the perpetrator. . . .

I am in a room and it's a cage, okay, it's—it really is a

cage like a zoo cage. The whole front is just a cage. And there is a hallway and there is—there is an open door so I can hear what's going on in the hallway because it's just a cage, there is no sound barrier. I heard Mr. Thalken repeatedly and repeatedly in a very disrespectful—what I consider disrespectful—I wouldn't talk to anybody like that, disrespectful tone, saying things repeatedly, over and over, if she gets up there and she doesn't tell the truth I'm going to charge her with perjury. Over and over and over and over again. I have not heard the word perjury so many times in my entire life than that day. . . . I was saying this to my attorney, saying I'm going to put her on the stand and if she doesn't, you know, if she doesn't tell the truth I'm going to charge her with perjury.

Alisha's attorney Henry Rosenthal confirmed her account:

Well, I don't know Tom Thalken. . . . He came at me like a little grizzly bear. . . . And he had a finger about two inches from my nose and kept yelling about perjury. And I didn't even know what he was talking about. Over and over about this and that and this and that. I said, let me tell you, if you think you have got any evidence of perjury when she's done, please charge her, just please do that. And that's—every time there was a recess, yelling about perjury. . . . This was how the evidence even started.

Long before Thalken's behavior in dealing with Owen, his name had surfaced in Gary Caradori's investigation, an alleged pedophile who frequented adult book stores in Council Bluffs, Iowa. Moreover, a confidential informant told Caradori, that Thalken was key to the cover-up in progress. In a February 22, 1990 report, Caradori transcribed an interview with this confidential informant.

Are the federal people still putting me down, have you heard? I mean they want me off this case.

Well, they don't want anybody to get too close to it. . . . This thing is way bigger than Nebraska. . . . You get one of those dominoes to fall I think it could reach to the White House so fast. That's why it's just all hopeless.

GC: What have you heard that they're doing [sic] to do to try
■ squash this ■■■■

CI: Well, their ace in the hole ■ the assistant prosecutor.

GC: Thalken.

CI: Yeah. And the term ■ ■ ■ ■ ■, finger in the dike.

...

Rosenthal was Alisha's second lawyer. He succeeded Pamela Vuchetich, ■■■■ had conveyed to Alisha the FBI's offer of a deal, from Vuchetich's friend Mickey Mott. In her Franklin committee testimony of June 11, 1990, Owen reported another incident involving Vuchetich and the FBI, which appeared to ■■■■ attempt to craft some evidence of the "carefully crafted hoax":

They had Troy ■■■■ me in ■■■■ beginning of March. He called me in the afternoon and I got on the phone. . . . Pam had told me ■■■■ Troy had recanted ■■■■ ■■■■ ■■■■ Danny. She never ■■■■ me he recanted his statement about me. And you know, maybe I was naive, maybe I was just dumb, but I never once thought he could do ■■■■ because, I mean, I had all this evidence, you know, and I mean, I'm the one that—you know, that told ■■■■ about Troy ■■■■ others. It never dawned ■■■■ me ■■■■ he would ■■■■ in that, recant about Danny.

So we—I got on the phone and I—one of the first things I asked him was, why are you doing this to Danny, he's one of your best friends, how could you do this, what are you doing? And ■■■■ said, something, Alisha, I'm scared. And ■■■■ voice—the FBI has this tape. His voice is just really scared.

And I know Troy sleeps until 4:00 or 5:00 ■■■■ night, ■■■■ I started ■■■■ think oh, my God, he's ■■■■ Omaha for a week, it's 3:00, 2:30 in the afternoon, somebody ■■■■ be at his house making ■■■■ do this. And I thought this must be ■■■■ taped phone conversation. I was—I ■■■■ literally scared. I thought either they ■■■■ down a ■■■■ of money in front of him or ■■■■ somebody ■■■■ got a gun to his head making him say this. I

mean, I never thought—it never dawned on me the FBI would be so, you know, devious as to try and do something like that.

So I asked him, why are you doing this? And he—and he said, Alisha, I'm scared, I don't know what to do, tell me what to do. And then he asked me, quote, unquote, do you think we're going to get any money? And I—I stopped for ■■■■ second and I said, I don't give a damn about any money, you know, just tell the truth. That's what I said, quote, unquote. Excuse my French. But I just—just tell the truth. He said, what should I do? And I said, just tell the truth.

And he kept trying to make ■■■■ leading statements, Alisha, ■■■■ should I do? And that's when I realized at that point in time ■■■■ ■■■■ was listening ■■■■ probably law enforcement, trying ■■■■ do entrapping statements. . . . And after I got off the phone, I tried to get ahold of Pam. Well, Pam ■■■■ sitting ■■■■ in the FBI's office with them making that call. Tried to get hold of Pam, Pam is not around. So I was upset enough and I was worried enough ■■■■ possibly somebody was sitting there with a gun that I called Gary. And I thought, okay, if anybody ■■■■ going ■■■■ be able to do anything or know anything, Gary will ■■■■ or he'll be ■■■■ to find ■■■■

I called Gary. And Gary said, Alisha, Troy ■■■■ sitting down ■■■■ the FBI's ■■■■ right now. So okay, I knew that the FBI was the one that prompted him to that call. . . . So Gary told me that it was the FBI. And Gary said to me at ■■■■ time, Alisha, maybe you should start wondering why your attorney is spending so much time with the FBI.

Against Alisha Owen's specific instructions, she reported, Vuchetich turned over ■■■■ the FBI a file that Alisha maintained on acquaintances from her past. Vuchetich had suggested ■■■■ assemble this information. In it were the names of ■■■■ people, like former boyfriends, who could be expected to be bitter toward her.

Alisha Owen told the Franklin committee, that the FBI ■■■■ directly advised her to tell a lie—to say ■■■■ she had lied on the videotapes.

SENATOR SCHMITT: In other words, they advised you to say that you had lied on the tapes?

ALISHA OWEN: Uh-huh.

SENATOR LABEDZ: The FBI?

OWEN: The FBI had advised me that I should say that not everything on the tapes is true, just a blanket statement, and say not everything on the tapes is true, and that I should forget all about the tapes because they can come back to hurt me.

SCHMITT: I want to interrupt there because that is almost an identical statement that we heard in the press made by Troy, that not everything on the tapes was true.

OWEN: That's what they told me to say. . . . And there were times when they tried to get me to say that Gary Caradori was withholding evidence from them, there were times when they—they basically really rammed Gary into the ground.

Caradori wrote in his daily notes of April 20, 1990:

At approximately 1415, this writer received a telephone call from Alisha Owen. She talked about the FBI hinting to her that if she changed her story that they would insure that they would "go after" this writer and Mike Casey for "fabricating" an investigation. She informed me that she had not fabricated any part of any story and that she was sticking to the story she told me, and that she wished me well. For my own protection, I tape recorded the telephone conversation which lasted approximately 30 minutes.

According to an associate of Caradori, Franklin committee counsel John Stevens Berry alerted Caradori that he should get a lawyer, since he would likely be indicted.

. . .

Alisha was the only witness the FBI was reported to have harassed or told to lie. At a Franklin committee session on June 22, 1990, Senator Labedz related her discussion with former Franklin employee David Seltzer:

One of the most important things that I thought he told me was the fact that when they first went into the investigation of Larry King, he was talked to by the FBI and he told them mostly everything that he told me about the sexual abuse and so forth. And then he said he was told by the FBI, we're going to advise you it's best for you that you keep your mouth shut. And I said, say that again, and he repeated it so I could write it down.

Gary Caradori interviewed a victim-witness named Terry Muller*. In his daily report of April 20, 1990, Caradori

Further this writer received a telephone call from Sue Tompkins*, sister of Terry Muller. Briefly, Sue told this writer that the FBI and a member of the State Patrol were harassing her brother and trying to get him to talk about things that he just didn't know about. She stated that her brother is extremely scared. He wants to tell the truth, however, he felt extremely uncomfortable with the FBI and State Patrol investigators. She stated that a Phillips and FBI Agent Coulter were very harsh to her brother.

On May 4, 1990, Caradori added:

Following this meeting, this writer placed a telephone call to Sue Tompkins, who is the sister of Terry Muller. She advised me that Terry had retained an attorney to protect him from the FBI. I told her that I wished him well and hoped that everything worked out for him.

Caradori's investigative notes for February 19, 1990 record his talk with Joanie Gregory, a Department of Social Services social worker who screened families applying for foster care licenses:

Approximately 2.5 years ago she was inspecting the home of Jarrett and Barbara Webb for a renewal of their license. She felt the environment was not right and wrote a letter to DSS in Lincoln. She received no response. After a couple of months, she wrote a letter to the Omaha Police Department regarding this situation with the Webbs. She was then contacted by the FBI. In the meantime she had tried to do some research on her own, but evidently files were missing.

To [redacted] writer's knowledge, a letter was not written [redacted] the FBI. The FBI informed Joanie Gregory that it would probably be in [redacted] best interests [redacted] she "forgot this information."

Caradori recorded in his notes for December 1, 1989

At approximately 4:00 PM [redacted] Schmit arrived at [committee counsel] Steve Berry's office, during which time he advised me that within the last 48 hours the FBI were scrutinizing several of his businesses such as his gambling machine[s] [redacted] southeastern [redacted] and other related matters.

On his own [redacted] experience with [redacted] Bureau, Caradori commented to the Franklin committee, on June 22, 1990.

CARADORI: I think [redacted] [Douglas Co.] grand jury [redacted] being misled information.

SEN. LYNCH: By who, can you tell?

CARADORI: I think they are being misled by the influence of the [redacted] Patrol investigator [redacted] various people in [redacted] FBI.

BERRY: Do you think the FBI and the State Patrol are deliberately misleading the grand jury?

CARADORI: I do, [redacted] I can't—you know, I have nothing [redacted] it on. You know, [redacted] people . . . in law [redacted] say, we checked every [redacted] you got, every lead that you have and it's nothing. And it's like, you know, all [redacted] work that you have done is not worth a damn. . . . [T]he most frustrating thing in this whole [redacted] and no sense dwelling on it, has been that you produce a work product, not every lead [redacted] going to be in gold [redacted] you produce a work product [redacted] one of the aspects of your investigation is the State Patrol and right away it goes to them, goes to the FBI and—and then they just tear you apart. And yeah, it's been really frustrating. . . .

SEN. LYNCH: So the impression [redacted] we talked about being [redacted] with the grand jury wasn't an impression that [redacted] committee or witnesses that we had or any staff in addition to you, our counsel, misled us [redacted] information, [redacted] the [redacted] that information we developed that we shared with the FBI and the police department was [redacted] used by them to—

CARADORI: Work against us.

SEN. LYNCH: Discredit us.

CARADORI: I go on record and say I—I didn't want to give them our data. . . .

BERRY: Mr. Creager and I, and following our advice the chairman and the committee members, have instructed you that everything you have must be turned over to both the grand juries, federal and county, you feel that sometimes your investigative effort has been sabotaged, is that—is that the source of your frustration?

CARADORI: That's right.

The legislative investigator [redacted] that the FBI interfered with material even before he [redacted] it. One afternoon in late 1989, Caradori and Karen Ormiston spent several hours at YNR Airlines in Sioux City, Iowa, photocopying flight manifests of Larry King's charter flights. At [redacted] airlines, [redacted] had already confirmed to Caradori, that King took underage boys and girls with him on charter flights. At YNR, children's names were listed for the flights—proof [redacted] King [redacted] transporting [redacted] around the country [redacted] the Webb girls, Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci, and others had charged.

The owner of YNR made a phone call, and prevented Caradori from leaving with the records, [redacted] of which had yellow FBI tabs attached [redacted] them. Since the Franklin committee had only limited, in-state subpoena power, Caradori requested the NCUA [redacted] subpoena the records, turn them over to him, and [redacted] mention [redacted] to the FBI. NCUA general counsel Robert Fenner agreed.

Caradori never got the records, but someone else apparently did. Caradori told a friend, that he saw some of the FBI stickers from YNR, in a notebook carried by FBI agent Mickey Mott. The FBI maintained that there was no proof whatsoever that King had transported children; the Douglas County grand jury lamented, that it was a pity charter companies did not keep flight manifests, so no trips could be verified.

In a September 25, 1990 letter [redacted] Senator Schmit, Ormiston summed up the FBI's activities:

There must be some kind of provision which allows the State of Nebraska to retain its information so that there is not a probable cover-up when this stuff is turned over to the federal level. It is my sincere hope that the federal agencies cannot just walk all over the state agencies, especially since we have given them everything we have yet we have been allowed to see nothing that they have. This in itself has not only prolonged the investigation, but it has also been a major factor in that the FBI does seem to get to our leads since they do have a lot of manpower. I do feel that the leads turned over to the FBI have effectively been stonewalled and it pertains to this investigation.

...

The FBI's eagerness to discredit the victim-witnesses may be based on more than just an institutional commitment to protect former Omaha FBI chief [redacted] O'Hara's friend Chief Wadman, or Assistant U.S. Attorney Thalken, or higher-ups in Washington. A [redacted] life inside the Bureau, including the Omaha branch, shows why.

In August 1990, black FBI agent Donald Rochon settled his suit against the FBI for [redacted] discrimination. A highly decorated veteran of the Los Angeles Police Department, Rochon joined the FBI in the early 1980s. According to the settlement, Rochon, who worked in the Omaha FBI office in 1984, will receive more than \$1 million over his lifetime, and have \$500,000 in legal expenses paid.

In his suit, Rochon charged Omaha FBI personnel with sexual perversion. Some of the details are recorded in a "Motion of the [U.S.] Attorney General for Summary Judgment as to Plaintiff's [Rochon] 'Chicago Claims,' " filed on September 13, 1989 in Washington, D.C. After his Omaha assignment, Rochon had moved to Chicago, where the harassment continued.

Subhead II of that motion, "The Sexual Deviance Complaint and Investigation," reads in part:

In response to his telephonic complaint, a signed sworn statement was taken from [redacted] on July 3, 1984. In his

statement, Rochon described a series of acts or events which he alleged were evidence of sexual deviance by SA [redacted] (Special Agent) Dillon and other SAs assigned to the Omaha office. Specifically, Rochon alleged that he had "personally observed" Dillon "French kissing" SA Agent Terry J. Bohle, a male, at a going-away party for SA Bohle, and that he likewise had "personally witnessed" Dillon "exposing himself in the Omaha office during a regular work day to numerous Omaha employees, both male and female." In addition, Rochon said that he had heard reports that Dillon had allowed Bohle to urinate into his mouth and to "urinate into a beer bottle, [from] which he subsequently drank;" and that Dillon had been observed "picking out the deodorant block in [the] men's urinal and placing this block in his mouth." Rochon further alleged that Dillon appeared preoccupied with homosexual sex, kept homosexual pornography at his desk, and had frequently spoken in the office of homosexual acts.

Another agent backed up Rochon's account of Dillon's allowing Bohle to urinate into his mouth. In an official response, Dillon protested that SA Bohle only "accidentally" did urinate on him on one occasion. He added that he, Dillon, had not exposed his penis in the office, as Rochon charged, but merely his buttocks. The Bureau defended Dillon's possession of pornographic homosexual literature, as necessary for his investigation of homosexual prostitution. But Rochon's claims of discrimination and harassment were so well substantiated, that the FBI chose to settle.

In October 1983, the FBI announced it had investigated a male prostitution ring in Omaha. Apparently one of the agents on the case was other than SA Dillon. U.S. Attorney Ron Lahners commented privately at the time, "This thing is so big and involves so many prominent people around this state." The investigation was expected to bring high-level indictments, but never did. One [redacted] insider said recently, "There is no doubt that the pedophile networks investigated in 1983 overlapped those of Larry King; in fact King himself was probably looked at at that time."

Special agent Dillon, who was investigating homosexual prostitution in 1980 years, was "real close to some priests at

■ THE FRANKLIN COVER-UP

Boys Town," according to ■ law enforcement source who knew Dillon then. Years later, Caradori received allegations that some priests associated with Boys Town, in particular Father F ■ Henry and Father Fiala, ■■■ pedophiles; Father Henry was sent ■ Bolivia when child abuse scandals surfaced ■ Boys Town in the mid-1980s.

Donald Rochon was a successful agent, part of whose responsibility while in Omaha ■■■ to find missing children. He ■■■ ■■■ commended for finding a kidnapped girl within one day of beginning work on the case. Inevitably, as ■ black agent, he would have developed ■■■ in the black community in north Omaha, where Larry King's pedophilia ■■■ notorious. Many of the boys King used as prostitutes were black, ■■■ were recruited from Boys Town, where the alleged pervert SA Dillon seemed to have friends. Would it have been just a matter of ■■■ until Rochon found himself investigating SA Dillon, and others in Dillon's clique? One thing was established for certain by Rochon's court documents: Dillon was the ringleader of the harassment operation which drove Rochon from Omaha, and most of the rest of the Omaha FBI office covered up for Dillon.

**Letters of Response from the FBI
and the U.S. Attorney General**



U.S. Department of Justice

Washington, D.C. 20530

JUL 1 1992

Mr. Ted L. Gunderson
Ted L. Gunderson and Associates
International Security Consulting
and Investigations
2210 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 422
Santa Monica, California 90403

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

The letter and book that you recently sent to Assistant Attorney General Mueller have been referred to this office.

The Public Integrity Section is responsible for prosecuting public officials who are shown to have violated federal criminal law. The Section can initiate an investigation only in those instances where it receives specific and sufficient information that federal criminal laws have been violated by public officials or certain other persons.

Based upon the information that you have provided, there is not sufficient evidence indicating that such a violation of federal criminal law has been committed.

Thank you for bringing this matter to our attention.

Sincerely,

William A. Keefer

William A. Keefer
Deputy Chief
Public Integrity Section
Criminal Division



U.S. Department of Justice

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C. 20535

July 13, 1992

Mr. Ted L. Gunderson
Ted L. Gunderson and Associates, Inc.
Suite 422
2210 Wilshire Blvd.
Santa Monica, California 90403

Dear Mr. Gunderson:

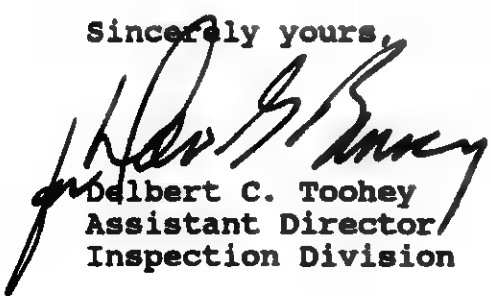
This letter will acknowledge receipt of your March 14, 1992, letter to Director William S. Sessions, which has been forwarded to the Office of Professional Responsibility (OPR), FBI Headquarters (FBIHQ), Washington, D. C.

As you are aware, OPR has the responsibility of investigating all allegations of serious misconduct or criminality on the part of FBI employees.

OPR has reviewed your letter of March 14, 1992, as well as the enclosed information and has determined your allegations lack specificity. Should you have information relative to the specific, verifiable acts of serious misconduct or criminal behavior on the part of FBI employees, I would encourage you to provide this information so that it may be reviewed by OPR.

Thank you for your interest in providing this information for review.

Sincerely yours,


Delbert C. Toohey
Assistant Director
Inspection Division

XVII.

STEPS MUST BE TAKEN!

STEPS MUST BE TAKEN!

Government bureaucrats and politicians have refused to recognize ■ satanic cult problem exists in the United States today. The FBI has the responsibility to protect the internal security of America and must take a leading roll in coordinating and investigating this movement.

The satanists claim they are ■ religion. This may be true, but it does not give them immunity from investigation for kidnapping, murders and other crimes. Write your national and local politicians, write the bureaucrats, write your local and state law enforcement agencies and, most of all, write to the FBI:

**Mr. William Sessions
Director
FBI
J. Edgar Hoover Building
Washington, DC 20535**

THE SATANIC CULT DRUG NETWORK MUST BE STOPPED!

APPENDIX
SUGGESTED READING

SUGGESTED READING

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ADDENDUM

AFFIDAVIT BY TROY BONNER - NEBRASKA

AFFIDAVIT AFFIDAVIT AFFIDAVIT AFFIDAVIT AFFIDAVIT AFFIDAVIT

Troy Boner, being first duly sworn, does depose and say of his own knowledge and experience as follows:

REASONS FOR THIS AFFIDAVIT:

EXHIBIT

A

I am making this affidavit freely and voluntarily and for the protection of myself and my family now and in the future; second, because it is right to do; and finally, because I want to undo some of the damage and injury I have caused and to help force legitimate and honest investigations of such matters as my brother's death, Gary Caradori's death and ALL CIRCUMSTANCES SURROUNDING MY ALLEGATIONS HEREIN, PARTICULARLY THE ALLEGATIONS THAT I LIED TO THE GRAND JURY AND AT THE ALISHA OWEN TRIAL BUT THAT SUCH LIES WERE CAUSED BY OTHERS INCLUDING PARTICULARLY THE F.B.I. I, and my mother and family, are exhausted from living in fear of death or injury as a result of my personal involvement in the Franklin matters which ended up in my testifying at the Grand Jury hearings as well as at the Alisha Owen Trial. I lied at the Grand Jury hearings and I lied at the Alisha Owen trial. I lied when I "recanted" my original testimony to Gary Caradori. I lied because I truly believed and still do believe that it was a situation where I must either "...lie or die," and at the insistence primarily of the Federal Bureau of Investigation officials who were dealing with me at that time, specifically Mr. Mott and Mr. Culver.

The purpose of this affidavit, very simply, is to provide John De Camp the information he requires to file an action seeking protection for me and for my family from various individuals and the F.B.I. so that my true story can be told without fear of death or injury to myself or my family and so that others in a similar situation to myself can also come forward safely and tell their

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stories which I believe will prove very clearly that what I am saying in this affidavit is true. I am also certain now that only by telling the truth as openly and publicly ■ I can will I ever stand ■ chance of providing protection for myself and my family for the future. I have asked John De Camp to do whatever is necessary to seek Witness Protection, including Federal Witness Protection if possible, for myself and my mother and my pregnant fiancée and child-to-be. Yes, I know full well the very great risk I run by taking this action but I and my mother and family can not go on the way we are and I can not live with myself unless I take this action.

I will be as brief ■ possible in this affidavit but I will also try to answer the questions that have to be answered in the situation I ■ in.

WHY JOHN DE CAMP IS MY ATTORNEY FOR THIS UNDERTAKING:

I know some of the people I ■ accusing in this affidavit, and the legal action accompanying it, will immediately claim that John De Camp somehow contacted me and convinced me to take this action for his purposes. So he has told me.

The exact opposite is true. Never have I spoken with John De Camp prior to this and he has never contacted me directly or indirectly. I had a friend of mine contact John De Camp several weeks ago and bring him to ■ meeting with me and my family at ■ secret location. At the time, John De Camp did not even know he was coming to meet ■ or my family. He thought he was being brought to meet ■ girl who needed representation on some matter. I searched him before our meeting began. We both agreed--with my entire family present--that anything said at the meeting could not and would not be recorded or ever used against me or to hurt me by John De Camp if I did not want to go ahead with this action. He agreed. I proceeded, along with my mother, to detail for John De Camp the fact that I had lied; why I had no choice but to lie; and many other facts. !

then asked John De Camp whether he would represent me in helping to correct matters. I told him I went to him not because I liked him or knew him but because I felt he was the only honest one in this entire mess who could and would do something about my situation and who would not back down when the going got tough and who would "stick by me thru thick and thin if I (Troy) was telling the truth absolutely." He promised to do this so long ■ I told the truth and would agree to comply with any lie detector or other truth test he OR ANY LEGITIMATE INVESTIGATIVE OFFICIALS might ask for no matter what and so long ■ I and my family were doing this action not for money damages but for our safety and to get the truth told and myself and my mother and other kids protected. John DeCamp also told me that he could not and would not represent me and my family in this effort if he, De Camp, believed that I ■■ lying or if he believed he had any conflict of interest between myself and any other clients of his, specifically Alisha Owen and Paul Bonacci. After researching and investigating what I, Troy Boner, had told him, De Camp said he would represent ■ and my family on ■ Pro Bono basis seeking only such compensation for representation as a Court might provide him. He also agreed to assist in any way he could personally in helping procure ■ secure and safe environment for me and my fiancée and child-to-be and to procure such other assistance for ■ ■ ■ possible thru social agencies or other groups ■ government agencies able to assist me and my family. He specifically refused in advance to provide any personal financial assistance in any way saying that he felt that would raise questions as to the correctness of his work on this case. I have included this information in this affidavit at his, De Camp's, request, to answer in advance questions he said others would ask.

MY ORIGINAL STORY TO GARY CARADORI:

What I told Gary Caradori in the original taped interviews Gary had with me ■■ the truth. It is still the truth. From about age 14 to 17 I was seriously

involved in sexual and drug and related activities with a wide range of individuals but primarily and specifically Alan Baer, Larry King, Robert Wadman, Peter Citron, Eugene Mahoney, and others of prominence and wealth whom I will identify for any legitimate investigative officials who seriously wish to correct the problems and stop the conduct these individuals are and were engaged in rather than cover up that conduct.

It has been repeatedly publicly stated that my story and the stories told by Alisha Owen, Paul Bonacci, AND A LARGE NUMBER OF OTHER YOUNG PEOPLE NOT PREVIOUSLY IDENTIFIED WHO WERE SIMPLY INTIMIDATED FROM TALKING OR WHO WERE RIDICULED, were ■ "Carefully Crafted Hoax." The stories were not ■ hoax. The only carefully crafted thing that occurred was in fact the cover-up of the facts and the subsequent conviction of Alisha Owen and the original Grand Jury Investigation. In short, there was a carefully crafted cover-up by the very people who were supposed to be exposing the conduct of these people rather than covering it up. And, YES, I WAS A VERY, VERY CRITICAL ELEMENT IN THAT COVER-UP BUT THAT PARTICIPATION BY ME WAS DONE BECAUSE OF THREAT AND PROMISE MADE TO ME PRIMARILY FROM THE F.B.I., AND MR. MARK DELMAN, THE ATTORNEY ARRANGED ■■■ ME BY OTHERS.

I repeat. The original story I told ■■ taped interview to Gary Caradori ■■■ in fact substantially the truth and substantially accurate. I say substantially because I am sure ■■ some points I exaggerated and on ■■■■ points I did not remember exactly the date or place or time of this or that event or particular person or persons involved. But, specifically, the material and substantive facts about the (1) Parties that took place at Twin Towers; (2) the use of myself and other children ■■ DRUG COURIERS FOR ALAN BAER AND LARRY KING; (3) the involvement of Alisha Owen at the parties and ■■ ■ drug courier also and her involvement with former Omaha Police Chief Robert Wadman; (4) my relationship with Alan Baer sexually and otherwise as well ■■ the involvement of ■ number of

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other children with him; (5) Wadman's presence and participation at these parties in question ; (6) my delivering Alisha Owen personally to Bob Wadman on several occasions; (7) my involvement sexually as a boy with Eugene Mahoney, the former Game and Parks man; (8) Peter Citron's presence and involvement in the parties and related sexual activities and filmings, WERE ALL TRUE, CORRECT AND ACCURATE ~~THE~~ THE MATERIAL FACTS. And, contrary to what the F.B.I. and others tried to get me to say and what I did say and in saying did lie about under pressure and threat and promise from the F.B.I. and others, GARY CARADORI DID NOT INTIMIDATE, THREATEN, COACH, MAKE UP THINGS OR IN ANY WAY IMPROPERLY OR FALSELY PORTRAY THE INFORMATION I PROVIDED HIM. HE SIMPLY ASKED ME TO TELL THE TRUTH, NO MATTER WHAT IT WAS, AND THAT IS ESSENTIALLY WHAT I DID WITH HIM. He told me that ~~was~~ the law; that I had to report these things about Child Abuse under the state laws. But that ~~was~~ the only pressure of any kind he applied. And I know now it is the state law and all I want to do is comply with that law without fear of me or my family being hurt or killed for having complied with that law.

MY CONTACT WITH THE F.B.I. AND WHY I LIED AFTER THAT CONTACT:

After telling my story to Gary Caradori, I ~~was~~ assured that it was most important that EVERYTHING I ~~was~~ BE KEPT ABSOLUTELY SECRET. That I should talk to no-one or reveal what I had provided Caradori or the Legislative Committee. Everybody, including Caradori and the Committee and the Feds told me this. I KNOW NOW THAT THIS WAS THE STUPIDEST THING I COULD DO AND THAT MY FOLLOWING THEIR VERY INSTRUCTIONS TO CONCEAL THINGS IN FACT MADE ME AND MY FAMILY SUBJECT TO AND VICTIM ~~OF~~ OF LATER THREATS AND INTIMIDATION. That is ~~one~~ of the main reasons that I have definitely determined that I will now conceal nothing from any legitimate investigative source--including the press. I am certain that had the press really known what ~~was~~ happening and all the facts that they would have done a far better investigation than others and would not have allowed the

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cover-up to occur. I will explain later why I now believe this to be the case.

In my first contact with the F.B.I. the F.B.I. officials, particularly Mickey Mott and Mr. Culver, made it clear to me that (1) They were ONLY interested in DISPROVING everything I had told them; that (2) they ~~were~~ taking the position that "...we know you are lying and we are only trying to figure out why and who is your leader who is having you lie; and that (3) "if you will tell ~~me~~ you are ~~lying~~ then we will let you off the hook but if you insist ~~on~~ sticking with the story you told Caradori then WE will stick you in prison for ~~a~~ long, long time. What you told on your tapes to Caradori can land you in prison for twenty years each on ~~a~~ lot of different charges of perjury. If you insist on sticking with your story, YOU WILL GO DOWN."

When the F.B.I. dealt with me, they made it clear that they had the power to put ~~me~~ in prison--whether my story to Caradori was true or not--and the power to put Caradori and others in prison including Alisha for providing the information we did to Caradori. And they made it clear that was what they intended to do unless I "recanted" my original story to Caradori and the Legislative Committee.

The F.B.I. in conjunction with my ~~own~~ attorney, Marc Delman, who was arranged for me by others including particularly Frank Brown of the Television Station in Omaha, made it crystal clear to ~~me~~ that my only hope of staying out of prison was in "recanting" my original story to Gary Caradori even though my story to Caradori ~~was~~ and is the truth.

To make a long story short, I was put into the following situation by the F.B.I. and my attorney, Marc Delman, and I am confident in my own mind that they knew exactly what they ~~were~~ doing although I still do not understand all the ~~reasons~~ why they wanted ~~me~~ to lie or who they were doing this for: I HAD TO LIE TO STAY OUT OF PRISON AND I HAD TO SAY THAT THE TRUTH WAS A LIE ~~AND~~ THAT THE LIES THEY WANTED ME TO TELL WERE THE TRUTH. So, when I went before the Grand Jury,

at the insistence and instruction of Marc Delman and the F.B.I., I told the Grand Jury what the F.B.I. and Delman wanted me to tell the Grand Jury which is that the story to Gary Caradori was a "hoax." But, [redacted] stated, the exact opposite is true.

Some time after my testimony to the Grand Jury, Gary Caradori was killed. I have no proof but I do believe he was deliberately killed. But, [redacted] else will have to determine this because I acknowledge I have no information to prove or disprove this. Immediately after Gary Caradori was killed, and BECAUSE I DID BELIEVE HE HAD BEEN KILLED AS PART OF A COVER-UP AND AS A RESULT OF MY LIES TO THE GRAND JURY, I immediately called his home (from the Red Lion Hotel) at which time I spoke to his wife Sandy and told her I had in fact lied to the Grand Jury and that I was going to help straighten it out now. She suggested I go to Senator Schmit and provide him that information. This I immediately did and told Senator Schmit personally in his office that I had lied to the Grand Jury and that what I told Gary Caradori was the truth and that I only lied out of fear that the F.B.I. and others, particularly my attorney Marc Delman, would hurt [redacted] or my family and particularly because they promised me they would put [redacted] in jail if I did not say what the FBI and Delman wanted me to say which I, and I [redacted] sure they also knew WAS A LIE.

I also met Senator Berniece Labedz at the Caradori funeral and agreed I would meet her and Senator Schmit for lunch immediately following the funeral at which time [redacted] would go over my alleged "recantation" and I would provide her and the Committee all the facts. At the funeral, however, the F.B.I. agents, particularly Mickey Mott made it clear to me thru their actions that they knew what I was up to and gave me the clear impression that I was in "great danger" if I went ahead and met with the Legislative Committee and tried to tell them the truth. So, immediately following the funeral, I told my mother, who [redacted] with me, that we [redacted] not going to the meeting with the Senators and I was

going to stick with my lies to the Grand Jury because of what I feared the F.B.I. or others associated with them or whom they were protecting would do to me or the members of my family.

Later, Senator Labedz called me and asked why I did not show up at the meeting. At first I pretended like I did not know what she was talking about because by this time I was really scared especially because of Caradori's death. Then she said she knew I was scared. So I was honest and I remember I flat told her I was "scared" and could not do anything now. She said she felt sorry for me and that she understood.

Then, Marc Delman and Mickey Mott saw Senator Schmit say on T.V. that I had been in his, Schmit's office, and that my "recantation" had been false. They both called me. Even though Marc Delman knew I had been at Schmit's office and that what Schmit was saying was the truth, he, Delman, asked me whether the conversation had been taped or whether there was any other record of my having been in Schmit's office to talk to Schmit. I told Delman there was no tape or any other record I had been with Schmit and that I had not signed anything. So, acting on Delman's instructions I publicly lied and denied any meeting or discussion with Senator Schmit and Delman publicly did the same and suggested Senator Schmit was lying. Delman then instructed me to deny that I was in Schmit's office and to simply imply that Schmit was lying about all these things. Delman's exact words to me were, "It's your word against his...as long as there are no tapes." Mickey Mott the F.B.I. also met again with me and again made it clear that if I told the truth--in other words, if I recanted my recantation--that I was in big trouble and would go to prison and for the first time Mickey Mott said something I interpreted then and now to have been a direct and personal threat that later came to pass.

When I told Mickey Mott and Culver the F.B.I. people the time when I was feeling

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■ bit cocky about their threats to me that Alan Baer and others "could not afford" to do anything to hurt me now because too much publicity was focused on ■ and that they could not afford the risk of doing anything to me, Mott right away told ■ that they probably would not do anything directly to me, that instead "they will do something to ■ family member." And, of course that is what happened shortly thereafter after I had met with Schmit and talked to Sandy Caradori and when the F.B.I. and Delman and Baer and others thought I might break away from them, the F.B.I. and Delman, and tell the truth and confirm that I had lied when I testified to the Grand Jury.

I ■ completely certain in my own mind, which I believe ■ decent and honest investigation will show, that my brother Shawn was killed as ■ message to ■ to stick with my lies and not to back down because they were afraid I might back down and tell the truth at the Alisha Owen trial. After Shawn got killed, I had ■ doubt at all that they really were as dangerous as I had originally feared; that they would do anything and kill anybody to keep the truth contained and to keep me lying for them; and I complied with every request they wanted ■ to do or say with respect to the whole ■ called Franklin thing.

Before the Alisha Owen trial I ■ carefully rehearsed by the F.B.I. as to what I would say and what questions would be asked and then after rehearsing everything with the F.B.I. I ■ taken over to Mr. Moran the prosecutor to go thru the Rehearsal again. I do not know whether Mr. Moran knew I was lying but for sure the F.B.I. had to know because they ■ the ■ who forced me to "recant" in the first place and threatened me with prison if I did not. Additionally, the F.B.I. themselves had actual pictures of me and other prominent individuals in their possession including particularly Alan Baer (1983 picture of he and ■ in very pornographic sexual acts) ■ well as checks from Alan Baer to me. So, they had to absolutely know I had ■ relationship with him and that they were

forcing me to lie when I denied such relationships. Additionally, the F.B.I. had seized photos and tapes involving among others myself and ■ Mr. ANDREASEN and LARRY KING. These were video tapes of ■ party. And I know from having seen tapes at Peter Citron's house that the F.B.I. had access to tapes which clearly documented much of the conduct and the personalities I and other kids had identified ■ having occurred but which later I lied about before the Grand Jury and again at the Alisha Owen trial when I claimed--again to satisfy the F.B.I.--that the events never occurred. I do not know what the F.B.I. ever did with these pictures of me and Baer, for example, BUT I KNOW THEY HAD THEM BECAUSE I SAW THEM. So, they, the F.B.I. had to know the real truth all along and had to know what they were doing when they forced ■ to LIE. I am also sure that there are other pictures which would prove the things we kids told Caradori. Why do I say this? Because, the one thing I remember above all else is that these people like Baer, Mahoney, Citron, Andreasen, King, always loved to have pictures of themselves and others, particularly the kids, in weird sexual poses.

MY CREDIBILITY AND THE CREDIBILITY OF THE OTHER KIDS:

I know the first thing that the F.B.I. and Marc Delman and others involved in these Franklin and related matters will say when I submit my affidavit is something like: "You can't believe these kids and you can't believe Troy Boner now. If he lied once, he will lie again. He's a drug addict. He's ■ ■■■ pervert. Who you going to believe, these kids with their wild stories or respectable people like Alan Baer ■■ the F.B.I. or Attorney Marc Delman. Besides, these kids ■■■ ■■ guilty or more guilty than anybody else. They were using the drugs and they ■■■ selling their bodies and they ■■■ getting paid well for it and they did it all voluntarily." Or something like this is what they will say. I have heard it before. But, let ■■ give the other side of that story.

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Yes, ■ kids, from early age, sold our bodies. We became drug addicts. We got lots and lots of money from these people. But today we are ruined because of that. And ■ were turned into sex perverts and drug addicts by these people. In my particular case, just like a lot of other young boys, I ■ directly turned into ■ true drug addict by Alan Baer. He ■ the ■ who first taught me to mainline and who first directly injected heroin directly into my veins-- ■ he did to ■ lot of other boys. He was the one who made ■ a prisoner of drug addiction to where he could completely control me and use me to deliver drugs or deliver ■ or anything else. Sure, he paid ■ well, but he also destroyed me in the process. It ■ Alan Baer who first injected ■ with ■ "speed ball", for example. A speed ball is ■ heroin/cocaine mix that zips you up immediately but brings you down mellow. And it was Marc Delman, my attorney arranged for me by others who claimed I owed him more than \$500,000.00 for work he did protecting me, when what he really ■ doing was having me lie to protect others.

But to those who really want the truth it really is all there for you to find out if you will only check ■ the things that are available. And the truth is the truth whether it is told by us street kids whom you may not want to believe or the richest and most powerful people in Omaha who you think you have to believe. Same with ■ lie.

So, here are some things that any honest investigator can check out to ■ who is lying and who is telling the truth.

I. Marc Delman wrote my script for the program 48 hours wherein I claimed that the entire story of myself and the other kids ■ ■ "hoax." ■ promised me ten or fifteen thousand for this. I got virtually nothing. 48 hours told me that they had "paid my attorney." There should be records on this. I think Marc

got about \$10,500.00 for doing that. And as everyone knows, the 48 hours program ■■■ played on television just before the Alisha Owen jury began their deliberations. Marc Delman also claimed that I had not met with Senator Schmit to tell the truth and I followed his instructions in denying it also. This sure can be checked out. There were people who saw me with Schmit. Same with my contact with Senator Labedz.

II. I saw the picture the F.B.I. had of me and Alan Baer. Some official sure ought to be able to get this picture to prove who is lying--me or the FBI.

III. Lots of kids, other than myself and Alisha and the ones who tried to come forward and tell the truth, know about Alan Baer, Larry King and the major drug dealing activity they and other prominent people were involved in. But, ■■■ long as they are scared for their lives because of what happened to Alisha and me, they are not going to say anything. If an honest prosecutor would step in and offer immunity and protection to these kids, many of them young ■■■ and ■■■ now, I am sure the entire network of drug dealing, use of kids for sex, and related things could be proven and corroborated to everybody's satisfaction.

IV. But, maybe the most important thing that any honest investigator should do is to ask me, Troy Boner, or any of the other kids such ■■■ Alisha or Paul Bonacci, to take polygraph, lie detector, tests SIDE BY SIDE ON THE SAME QUESTIONS WITH THE PEOPLE WE ARE ACCUSING OF THESE THINGS. Example, ask Alan Baer if he shot mainline drugs into me and if he is a major drug dealer and if he had ■■■ with me. Ask Eugene Mahoney if he met ■■■ at the book store in Council Bluffs and used to regularly pay me to have sex with him ■■■ boy? Ask ■■■ to take a polygraph test ■■■ whether he is a big-time drug dealer. Ask the F.B.I. guys to take ■■■ polygraph test on whether they threatened

me with jail if I did not say the things they wanted me to say which things were a lie. Ask Marc Delman about the 48 hours thing and the Schmit meeting.

Obviously, either us kids were lying or the rich prominent people are lying. And just because they are rich and prominent does not mean they are telling the truth or because we are thought of as scum and kids who were supposedly all willingly involved in the drug trafficking and sexual activity does not mean we are lying. And like it or not, if we are not worth protecting then other young kids now and in the future will not be worth protecting either; and the prominent and respectable citizens who took in children and made us a part of this drug dealing and abuse activity will continue without fear to do the same. Maybe to your children next time.

I promised my mother and myself after my lying at Alisha Owen's trial caused her to get convicted that if I ever got the chance to straighten things out I would come forward and do it and set the record straight. I owe it to my brother Shawn.

A couple months ago I met investigators from a British Television Broadcasting Company. They convinced me that they honestly wanted to tell the true story no matter what that story was.

I believed after talking with them that my and my family's safety lies in telling everything particularly to press sources outside Nebraska and not controlled by Nebraskans. I have done this in many hours of tapes with them. They have checked on many of the matters I told them about--not dealt with in this affidavit--and have satisfied themselves that I am telling the truth about my lying to the Grand Jury and to convict Alisha Owen and the reasons why I had to lie, just as I have explained in this affidavit. The reason I mention this is simply to establish that eliminating me or any member of my family will do

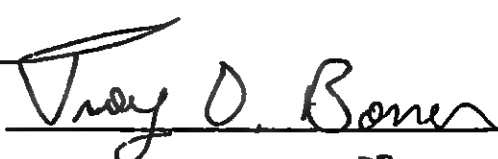
nothing to suppress the information ■ keep me from reporting it because I have already done ■ in many hours of tapes which have been taken outside this country but which will be made available to Federal Authorities and legitimate investigators here and in Washington, D.C.

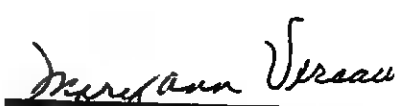
But right now, I need protection for myself and my family ■ that I ■ tell the truth totally and without fear of being punished or jailed for doing it. That is the purpose of this affidavit. To help Mr. De Camp in filing the proper papers to seek that protection. Mr. De Camp has discussed with ■ the fact that ■ may attempt to file perjury charges against me for taking this action at this time. I understand that. I want to repeat one final thing: I told the truth to Gary Caradori. I tried to tell the truth to the F.B.I. and Marc Delman but they did not want to hear the truth and the only thing they wanted was to have ■ say the truth was in fact ■ hoax; and they scared ■ with threats of jail and other things into lying to the Grand Jury and then later into lying for them at the Alisha Owen Trial. I want to tell the truth without fear and to help other kids who are and were in the ■ situation as I am and was. That is the reason I am doing this.

STATE OF NEBRASKA

COUNTY OF DOUGLAS

BEFORE ME A NOTARY PUBLIC ON THIS 27 day of October, 1993, PERSONALLY APPEARED TROY BONER, TO ■ PERSONALLY KNOWN, WHO EXECUTED THE ABOVE AFFIDAVIT, AFFIRMED THE TRUTHFULNESS OF THE STATEMENTS MADE THEREIN, AFFIRMED THAT HE WAS VOLUNTARILY AND WILLINGLY SIGNING THE AFFIDAVIT AND ■ IT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED THEREIN.


Troy O. Boner


Mary Ann Versaw
A GENERAL NOTARY-State of Nebraska
MARY ANN VERSAW

DATED AND ■ THIS 27 DAY OF OCTOBER 1993 by NOTARY PUBLIC

POLLY KLAAS KIDNAP-MURDER

November 12, 1993

Senior Resident Agent
Edward Freyer
F.B.I. Office
Santa Rosa, California

HAND DELIVERED

To: Agent Freyer:

I enclose documents for your information and file and request that you make them available for investigative purposes.

An autographed copy of my enclosed book is provided for you personally.

The enclosed ~~document~~ provides personal information for your use and file.

Out of courtesy to you, the Senior Resident Agent in the Santa Rosa office, I want you to know that I have volunteered my services to the Polly Klaas Committee. While my time has been offered free of charge, I did ask them to pay for my travel expenses incurred in my endeavors on their behalf.

I am in contact with five confidential sources, all of whom are cooperating with me and have been active in the past in a national child kidnapping ring. They have made trips in this connection to the bay area and may have information that will help us in this area.

Thank you for your attention in this regard. Of course, feel free to contact me at any time on this matter.

Sincerely,

Ted L. Gunderson

TLG:fe

encl: Booklet, Mystery of the Carefully Crafted Hoax
2 Volume Book, Corruption: The Satanic Cult Drug Network and Missing Children
Suspect report regarding Dave Miller
McMartin Pre-school Tunnel Report (Preliminary)
■ Affidavits from Troy Boner, Lani Hicks, and Paul Bonnacci
Symptoms Checklist of ritual abuse in children
Kerry Richardson Report
October 1993 copy of Napa Sentinel
(documents described above are also enclosed)

29 November, 1993

Reference: My letter, 12 November, 1993

Mr. Kelby Jones
Polly Klaas Committee
1050 Petaluma Blvd. North
Petaluma, CA 94952

Dear Mr. Jones:

I have developed information concerning a location in Nevada where children kidnapped by a national child kidnap ring, mentioned in referenced letter, have been auctioned off.

I have been told that some of the children were sold for as much as \$50,000 each. Some were placed in airplanes with no markings on them, and others were placed in campers for transportation out of the location.

My source told me that the last time he was there he saw a man in a police uniform overseeing the operation. There were between twenty five (25) to thirty (30) campers at the site.

Sincerely,

Ted L. Gunderson

TLG:j

cc: FBI, Santa Rosa

*Sent registered mail to Polly Klaas
Committee + FBI, Santa Rosa. I have
Never received a reply to this letter
from the FBI or the Polly Klaas Committee*

CRIME

ROBBING THE INNOCENTS

A spate of murder-kidnappings raises alarm among parents. What can be done?



By DAVID VAN BUREN

EMERGENCY FLYER MISSING CHILD



THE LITTLE GIRL didn't like garbage, which is why her mother doesn't believe the story of her death. Andrea Parsons of Port Salerno, Florida, disappeared last July on her way home from the corner with some candy. Claude Davis, a roadworker living across the street from the Parsons home, claimed that he saw her being forced into a car by four Hispanic men. Then last month he changed his story: Andrea had been helping him look for aluminum cans in a Dumpster. She fell, hit her head and died, he said. Yet no body has turned up, and Andrea's mother Linda doesn't believe Davis: "Andrea would rather be grounded than take out the trash." Linda and the local authorities think some-

body made away with her daughter—and with her life's joy. "It's like we're stuck in a vacuum, with no beginning and no ending," she says.

If that state of limbo seems grimly familiar, it is because in winter falls, the country seems seized by a spate of child abductions. The FBI is investigating nine cases of kidnapping in which homicide is known or suspected. A stalker haunting the Los Angeles suburb of Van Nuys raped a girl and fondled about 20 other schoolchildren. In St. Louis, Missouri, two young girls fell prey to a kidnapper-killer, and police have just arrested a suspect in the would-be abduction of a third. The second girl, Cassidy Senter, 10, was the object of a massive helicopter-and-roadblock search. Her body was found in an alley, her head beaten, several fingers missing, her pants pulled down.

The public reaction has been outrage. In St. Louis callers swamped radio talk shows demanding the death penalty and,

HEARTBREAK: In Missouri friends helped Rhonda Senter to the gravesite of her 10-year-old daughter Cassidy

in one case, disembowelment for the killer. At the Adam Walsh Center, a missing-children organization in West Palm Beach, Florida, calls for advice are up 50%. Its director, Nancy McBride, echoes a popular sentiment: "Don't let your children go anywhere alone. Our society is breaking down, and you can't expect kids to watch themselves anymore."

Social scientists, however, advise against hysteria. "While this kind of incident is every parent's worst nightmare, like most nightmares it's unlikely to happen," says William Nagler of the Yale Child Study Center. Allen, president of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children (NCMEC): "There are going to be outrageous acts that even the most cautious of families will not be able to prevent." The specialists stress two things: there is little protection against kidnapper-



WATCH AND BEWARE: Police lectured grade schoolers outside St. Louis; in California, Richard Allen Davis arrived at his arraignment with an ex-con's swagger



murderers, but fortunately there are few of them. The vast majority (several hundred thousand a year) of child snatchings are perpetrated by family members in custody disputes. According to the well-respected 1990 Justice Department report *National Incidence Studies on Missing, Abducted and Thrown-Away Children in America*, far fewer—3,200 to 4,600 minors a year—were seized by strangers. Most victims are teenagers; contrary to media coverage, a disproportionate number are Hispanic. Only 300 of the abductions are classic kidnappings involving overnight captivity, transport of more than 50 miles, and ransom or murder. The number of kidnapping murders fluctuated between 50 and 150 a year for at least 17 years. Allen estimates that 1993 will be on the low end.

ALLEN'S GROUP, FOUNDED IN THE early '80s, culls data from 30 federal agencies, 11 state-level missing-children clearinghouses and more than 100 private organizations. When a minor is confirmed missing, NCMEC transmits a photo and a biography to 17,000 law-enforcement groups. "The reality is that most missing kids are going to be recovered," says Allen.

FBI experts hope to complete a psychological profile of the typical snatch-and-slay perpetrator this year. In the most recent case, the murderer was caught, however—the killing of 12-year-old Polly Klaas of Petaluma, California, by Richard Allen Davis, 39—there was less

Davis' psyche than in his rap sheet. First booked at age 12 for stealing checks, he escaped charges in the shotgun death of a girlfriend seven years later but served a total of eight years for a burglary and two assaults on other women, one involving kidnapping. Then again in 1987, he abducted a woman acquaintance and forced her at knifepoint to withdraw \$6,000 from the bank. He got 15 years for that, but thanks to California's rules mandating early release for good behavior, Davis served only half; emerging just in time, his confession could be believed, he relaxes at a bucolic, vine-decorated "transitional living" facility in Mateo County before arriving in Polly Klaas' bedroom with a knife.

The details of his second parole, which became widely known after Davis was charged with Klaas' murder two weeks ago, have helped fuel the petition campaign for a law titled "Three Strikes and You're Out." The California initiative, whose language is similar to a bill recently adopted in Washington State, triples the sentence of a violent felon convicted for a third time, effectively jailing him for a minimum of 25 years. Says the coordinator, Chuck Cavalier: "We had tremendous support before the Klaas case, but [since Davis was captured] the number of calls we got went up. We blew up the voice-mail systems." (Not everybody is signing up, however. State Assemblyman John Burton notes, "I don't think it's a good idea to load up the wagon with criminals that are felons... but who are not grave threats to individual safety.")

Kenneth Lanning, special supervisory agent at the FBI Academy's Behavioral Science Unit in Quantico, Virginia, stresses that parents should not obsess over murder-kidnappers. Concentrating on "stranger-danger," he says, is like putting a lightning rod in your home and canceling your homeowner's insurance. You're prepared for one terror but highly unlikely event and unprepared for a host of things that are more likely. Although Lanning understands the horror that the case generates, he points out that family violence is a much higher toll. "In the 6 months that you put all this energy into these [kidnappings] into one child who's been abducted," he says, "200 kids are murdered by their mother or father."

Neither Allen nor Lanning is hinting that parents should abandon all common sense rules of parental vigilance. For especially worried, New York clearinghouse missing children manager James Stanco suggests knowing exactly rather than approximately, what your children are wearing in an event you must describe them, and introducing a family password to prevent their walking away with a bogus relative. But, cautions James F. Flinn of Northeastern University's College of Criminal Justice, "we should make them panicky and make them think of childhood. You don't want them to think everyone they meet is a potential killer."

—Reported by Greg Aune
Miami, Epperson/New
Stac
Elaine Lafferty/Petaluma
Kristen Lippert-Martín/Washington

Dear TIME Reader,

Thank you for writing ■ TIME. The sheer volume of our editorial mail makes it difficult to reply personally ■ every reader, but ■ can assure you that your comments were circulated among several editors for their information and consideration. They were also reviewed for possible publication, but ■ regret ■ say we ■ not able ■ use them. We hope, however, that you will continue ■ write ■ TIME whenever the ■ or ■ reporting of it particularly interests you.

Amy Musher

Time & Life Building/Rockefeller Center/1230 York Ave./New York, NY 10020



Mr. Ted L. Gunderson
Suite 422
2210 Wilshire Boulevard
Santa Monica, CA 90403

December 25, 1993

Editor, Time Inc

Dear Editor

In your December 27, 1993 issue you state that kidnap-murder of children raises alarm among parents and then ask what can be done. Mr Kenneth Lanning, Special Supervisory Agent of the FBI Academy's Behavioral Science Unit in Quantico, Virginia stresses that parents should not obsess on murder-kidnappers. Mr. Lanning says they should be more concerned with family violence. Since retiring from the FBI in 1979 I have spent thousands of dollars and many hours developing information about missing and abducted children in the United States. I have learned that there is an active organized child kidnapping ring operating in this country that is being ignored by law enforcement officials. After being kidnapped, some of the children are auctioned off at an air strip located in the desert near Las Vegas, Nevada and others are auctioned off in Toronto, Canada. I have given this to the FBI and offered documentation but I have been told by them that they are "not interested". One wonders why you ask what can be done? We can start by asking Congress to determine why the FBI uses Mr Lanning as an apologist rather than investigate the numerous cases relating to abducted and missing children such as the Finders case and others. Resume enclosed.

Sincerely,

Ted L. Gunderson, retired Senior
Special Agent in Charge, FBI, Los
Angeles Division

TED L. GUNDERSON

2210 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 202
Santa Monica, CA 90403
(310) 364-2280

PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE

- 1979-Present **TED L. GUNDERSON ■ ASSOCIATES**, Santa Monica, California
Founder, ■■■■■ and operator of this international security consulting and investigations firm established in 1979. Investigator for F. Lee Bailey, Esq. Mr. Bailey describes Ted Gunderson as a person "whose investigative skills are unsurpassed by anyone I know or have known."
- 1981-1982 **CALIFORNIA NARCOTICS AUTHORITY**
Consultant appointed by Governor Jerry Brown
- 1984 **LOS ANGELES OLYMPIC COMMITTEE**
Consultant
- 4/79-8/79 **PAN AMERICAN GAMES**, San Juan, Puerto Rico
Security Coordinator. Special Appointee of U.S. Attorney General Griffin B. Bell
- 12/51-3/79 **FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION**
- 1977-79: Senior Special Agent-in-Charge, Los Angeles, California
1973-77: Special Agent-in-Charge, Memphis, Tennessee and Dallas, Texas
1973: Chief Inspector
1965-73: Assistant Special Agent in Charge, New Haven, Connecticut and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
1960-65: Special Agent Supervisor, FBI Headquarters, Washington, DC
1951-60: Special Agent

At the time of his retirement, Ted L. Gunderson had over 700 persons under his command and operated a \$22 million budget.

PUBLICATIONS *How to Locate Anyone Anywhere Without Leaving Home.* E. P. Dutton, 1989

EDUCATION Bachelor of Science Degree, University of Nebraska

AWARDS Distinguished Alumnus Award from the University of Nebraska in Recognition of Distinguished and Devoted Service to His Country, 1979

Alumni Highest Effort Award in the Field of Law Enforcement from the Sigma Alpha Epsilon social fraternity, 1977

Law Enforcement Officer of the Year Award from the AFL-CIO Metal Trades Council, Los Angeles, California, 1977

THE FINDERS CASE



FINDERS



An Actual treasury department report describing a world wide network of child kidnappers involved in Satanism and sexual exploitation of children. See how the CIA has covered it all up under National Security.

YOU MUST READ THIS!!
Your Own Children are at stake!

Readers Digest July 1982

MISSING: 100,000 Children a Year

The figures are estimates. But the few known facts are appalling: thousands are murdered annually, the number of missing children is rising and *no one* is keeping an accurate count

Condensed from KIWANIS MAGAZINE
GARY TURDAK

ABOUT 8:30 A.M. on January 7, 1980, Katheleen Mancil drove her daughter Marian Batson to school in Inverness, Fla. "See you tonight," Katheleen called

about 25 miles from the school. She had joined the swelling ranks of children simply labeled MISSING.

Sheila and Katherine Lyon, ages 13 and 11, journeyed to a suburban



1. Jason Manuel Tomussi, W. Va., Missing: 10/6/79 Age: 1; 2. David Marcus Tomussi, W. Va., Missing: 10/6/79 Age: 2; 3. Rene Dawn Wild, Pa., Missing: 8/3/78 Age: 3; 4. Matthew Lawrence Lopez, Colo., Missing: 3/17/81 Age: 6; 5. Adrian Van Tibon, R.I., Missing: 3/27/81 Age: 7;

as the petite, blue-eyed 16-year-old stepped from the car.

But she did not see Marian that night. Or the next. Or the next.

No one remembers seeing Marian after she left her mother's car. The day after her disappearance, her purse was found in a trash can

shopping center on March 25, 1975, and were never seen again. In early October 1980, two-year-old Brandy Barlow vanished from her front yard. The list goes on.

Probably the most publicized missing-child case of late has been that of six-year-old Etan Patz. On

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May 25, 1979, Etan walked alone for the first time ■ his Manhattan school-bus stop and has not been ■ since. Methodical searches with bloodhounds, helicopters, psychics, and phalanxes of police have failed to turn up any clues.

These are ■ isolated ■. Everyone close ■ the missing-child problem agrees that it is ■ large one—and growing. Statistics, however, ■ tough to come by. Boundaries between runaways, parental kidnap victims and children stolen by strangers tend to blur.

The best estimates are that about ■ million American youngsters leave home each year, with 90 percent returning in ■ weeks. Approximately 100,000 children are thus unaccounted for. Add another

Yet no single U.S. agency concerns itself exclusively with missing children on ■ national scale. Automobiles, handguns and silverware can be registered, traced and recovered more easily than children. "Our priorities ■ mixed up," says Ken Wooden, director of ■ National Coalition for Children's Justice. "If someone steals a car, he ■ be traced and caught because we have a computer system for tracing stolen ■. But children apparently aren't that important to us."

Each missing-child case has its ■ poignant drama and irony. In July 1976, 12-year-old Dee Scofield disappeared while running an errand at a Florida shopping center. Two days later, ■ classmate reportedly ■ Dee looking out ■ van



6. Tamara Furrow Buck, Minn., Missing: 2/4/81 Age: 5; 7. Jamie Marie Dake, Mo., Missing: 2/22/81 Age: 5; 8. Ryan Nicole Burton, Texas, Missing: 9/6/81 Age: 3; 9. Kristie Michelle Morris, Ala., Missing: 5/15/81 Age: 5; 10. Rebecca Ruth Chipps, N.J., Missing: 9/11/78 Age: 4;

25,000 to 100,000 stolen by divorced or separated parents, and the total becomes significant. "Kids who just disappear ■ big problem that people had better start opening their eyes to," says Det. Sgt. Dick Ruffino of the Bergen County, New Jersey, Sheriff's Office.

window, desperately forming the word "help" over and over with her lips. Dee Scofield has never been found.

On October 18, 1981, Jimmy Rogers, 14, left his Hanson, Mass., home for ■ friend's house. He may have hitched a ride. He has ■

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been ~~seen~~ or heard from since.

"Child snatching, kidnapping and the ugly things that happen to these kids are so horrendous that people refuse ~~to~~ deal with them," explains Stan Patz, father of missing Etan. "Trying ~~to~~ handle cases like ours on a local level is ~~a~~ tremendous impediment. We need ~~a~~ centralized, national clearinghouse with information about which children are missing and how they can be identified."

But ~~many~~ ~~of~~ fall ~~to~~ local police, against whom some parents of missing children raise a litany of complaints. Because so many children do run away from home, police label most missing kids runaways. And unless the child is very young or evidence of foul play exists, police

course, ~~often~~ when the child is not a runaway and could possibly have been helped if immediate action had been taken.

On the morning after Christmas, 1974, 13-year-old Janna Hanson went to a friend's house. A short time later, Doreen Hanson drove by to pick up her daughter; Janna wasn't there. Doreen immediately went to the police, but they wouldn't search for 24 hours.

When police did finally begin an investigation, it was ~~too~~ late. Janna's body ~~was~~ found after several months, and evidence indicated she had been murdered ~~on~~ December 26.

Parents also complain bitterly about the FBI's refusal ~~to~~ help find missing children. The FBI becomes involved in ~~a~~ missing-child case



11. Shannon E. Zelber, N.Y., Missing: 1/11/82 Age: 11; 12. Michelle Lee Oglesby, Calif., Missing: 10/22/81 Age: 10; 13. Tamela Lynn Hall, W.Va., Missing: 11/12/80 Age: 9; 14. Taj Narbonne, Miss., Missing: 3/31/81 Age: 9; 15. Etan Patz, N.Y., Missing: 5/25/79 Age: 6;

commonly will not act on a missing-child report for 24 hours. The reason ~~is~~ sheer work volume. A surfeit of violent crimes—most with injured victims and plenty of evidence—takes priority over the "maybe" crime of a missing youngster.

The heart-rending tragedy, of

only when there's proof of a kidnapping—such as a ransom note—or evidence that the child was taken ~~across~~ state lines.

"The first-time disappearance of a minor should be prima facie evidence that a kidnapping has taken place," says John Clinkscales, whose



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son Kyle disappeared six years ago. "The FBI could then become immediately involved, and there might be a chance of finding some of these children. We need help."

And answers. Parents always ask the inevitable: *Why? Why would someone steal a child? Why my child?* There are many answers, yet no answers.

A million couples a year divorce in the United States, and many of these cases result in child snatchings. For love, hate, spite or revenge, one parent steals a child from the other.

In December 1974, Gloria Yerkovich said good-by to her four-year-old Joanna as the girl left to spend the weekend with her father. She didn't want to go, but

school, grow up and lead a more or less normal life.

When a stranger steals a child, anything can happen. Parents of missing children hope that their child will end up in a loving, caring family, perhaps through black-market adoption. The cruel truth is that a missing child stands a fair chance of being murdered. Each year an estimated 2500 children in the United States disappear and later are found murdered.

While the abduction and murder of a child is a senseless, psychotic act, many children are used for much more calculated reasons. Says Ken Wooden, "Kids are constantly being sought for the lucrative child-prostitution business. Most police departments and public officials

aren't doing anything about it."

If fear about what may be happening to a missing child is the parents' primary emotion, frustration is the second. Of-

ten, little more is done once local police exhaust all leads. Teleprinted missing-child reports from one city do not carry a high priority in another. Verbal descriptions alone are often useless.

Out of desperation, parents turn to posting fliers and driving by



16. Sabrina Raynell Drake, Okla., Missing: 8/15/80 Age: 6;
 17. Tommy (Lundau) Perlstein, N.Y., Missing: 12/26/81 Age: 9;
 18. Marian Wavie Batson, Fla., Missing: 1/7/80 Age: 16;
 19. James W. Rogers, Mass., Missing: 10/18/81 Age: 14.

a court order had said she must.

Joanna never returned. The separation that was that last weekend has stretched to 7½ years.

Despicable as parental kidnapping is, these children may be more fortunate than others. At least there's a chance they will go to



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parks and other areas frequented by children. "It's a totally helpless feeling," says Stan Patz. "There's just nothing more we can do."

In the past few years, however, various groups have been formed—usually by parents or relatives of missing children—to advise and comfort distraught parents. One such organization is Child Find, Inc., Box 277, New Paltz, N.Y. 12561. It maintains a toll-free number (800-431-5005) to be used by children searching for their parents or parents trying to identify missing children. Another organization is SEARCH, which publishes *The National Runaway/Missing Persons Report*, a magazine containing photos, descriptions and personal data that can help identify the missing. The report is distributed about every three months to 22,000 agencies and individuals in law enforcement, security, medicine and social service. SEARCH's address is 560 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, N. J. 07632. (All correspondence should include a stamped, self-addressed envelope.) Phone: 201-567-4040.

But such efforts are unlikely to solve the problem overnight. At present, hope is a parent's most sustaining weapon.

For some families, that hope does not cease even after a child's body is found. Says Doreen Han-
"After our daughter's remains were discovered, we still kept searching, at least in our minds. For weeks after, I would see a girl on the street who resembled my daughter and I would hope in my heart that it was Janna."

"No one on the outside can understand the trauma taking place in a family that has a child missing. The frustration, the not knowing, the agony are beyond explanation."

If you have information regarding children Nos. 1-17, contact Child Find, Inc. (800-431-5005); No. 18, contact Dee Scofield Awareness Program, Inc. (813-839-5025 or 813-681-4357); No. 19, Hanson, Mass., Police Dept. (617-294-8081).

For information on reprints of this article, see page 199



The following organizations are also interested in the missing-child problem:

Find Me Inc., P.O. Box 1612, LaGrange, Ga. 30241; National Coalition for Children's Justice, 1214 Evergreen Rd., Yardley, Pa. 19067; Dee Scofield Awareness Program, Inc., 4418 Bay Court Ave., Tampa, Fla. 33611; Family and Friends of Missing Persons and Violent Crime Victims, P.O. Box 21444, Seattle, Wash. 98111



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 DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
 UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

4200-G1 (37), P&PM (Special Agent Handbook)

1. TICS ACCESS CODE

C-3

2. PAGE

PAGES

1

OF 3

3. CASE NUMBER

TITLE

"FINDERS"

CASE STATUS

☐ Initial Report ☐ Interim Report ☐ Dis. Pending ☒ Open & Close ☐ Index & File ☐ Closing Report

REPORT DATE

021287

1. DATE ASSIGNED

021287

2. CLASS

II

3. PROGRAM CODE

700

4. REPORT NO

one

RELATED CASE FILE NUMBERS

UNDEVELOPED LEADS TO

None

TYPE REPORT

☐ Text ☐ Search Warrant Executions ☐ Penalty Case Report ☐ Memorandum of Interview ☐ Initial Source Documentation ☐ Source Debrief
☐ Investigative Findings ☐ Subpoena Service ☐ Surveillance Report ☐ Background ☐ Request for Corroboration ☒ Other assistance to local I

SYNOPSIS

This office was contacted by the Tallahassee Police Department on February 5, 1987, who requested assistance in attempting to identify two adult males and six minor children, all taken into custody the previous day. The men, arrested and charged with multiple counts of child abuse, were being very evasive with police in the questions being asked of them pursuant the children and their condition.

This agent contacted SS/A, Bob Harrold, RAC/Reston, Virginia, and requested telephone numbers and names of police persons in area police departments in attempt to follow-up on two leads which were a Virginia license number and that the children had commented about living in Washington, D.C., commune.

Subsequently, this office received a telephone call from the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department inquiring about the men and children. This office put the MPD and the TPD in contact with each other.

15. DISTRIBUTION

SAC/RAC
RAC/JX; SAC/TA; RAC/DC

16. SIGNATURE (Type Name & Title)

 Walter F. Kreitlow II
 Special Agent

CA/SCR

ARCIE

SE

17. APPROVED (Type Name & Title)

 Fredric D. Haiduk
 Resident Agent in Charge

E:SD:G:P

RIB

SE

CPPU

FILE

Original

18. ORIGIN OFFICE

 Office of Enforcement
 227 N. Bronough St, Rm 6045
 Tallahassee, FL 32301

TELEPHONE NUMBER

965-7608

20. TYPIST'S INITIALS

dtv

400A

OTHER

406



REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
CONTINUATION

4300-01 (37) (P&M) (Special Agent Handbook)

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2. CASE NUMBER	
3. REPORT NUMBER	
one	

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION:

On Thursday, February 5, 1987, this office was contacted via telephone, by sergeant, JoAnn VanMETER of the Tallahassee Police Department, Juvenile Division. Sgt. VanMETER requested assistance in identifying two adult males and six minor children ages 7 years to 2 years.

The adult males were tentatively identified by TPD as Michael HOULIHAN and Douglas AMMERMAN, both of Washington, D.C., who were arrested the previous day on charges of child abuse.

The police had received an anonymous telephone call relative two well-dressed white men wearing suits and ties in Myers Park, (Tallahassee), apparently watching six dirty and unkempt children in the playground area. HOULIHAN and AMMERMAN were near a 1980 Blue Dodge van bearing Virginia license number XHW-557, the inside of which was later described as foul-smelling filled with maps, books, letters, with a mattress situated to the rear of the van which appeared as if it were used as a bed, and the overall appearance of the van gave the impression that all eight persons were living in it.

The children were covered with insect bites, were very dirty, most of the children were not wearing underwear and all the children had not been bathed in many days.

The men were arrested and charged with multiple counts of child abuse and lodged in the Leon County Jail. Once in custody the men were somewhat evasive in their answers to the police regarding the children and stated only that they both were the children's teachers and that all were enroute to Mexico to establish a school for brilliant children.

The children tentatively were identified as Mary HOULIHAN, white female, age 7; Max LIVINGSTON, white male, age 6; Benjamin FRANKLIN, white male, age 4; HoneyBee EVANS, white female, age 3; B.B., white male, age 2; and John Paul HOULIHAN, white male, age 2. The children initially indicated that they lived in tents in a commune in the Washington, D.C., area and were going to Mexico to go to a school for smart kids.

This office contacted the Office of the RAC/DC and spoke with SS/A, Bob Harrold. This agent requested telephone numbers and names of police persons in area departments that might be aware of said activities described by the children and to follow-up on the leads which were the Virginia license number and a check on the men's names with local law enforcement.



REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
CONTINUATION

4200-01 (37) P&PM (Special Agent Handbook)

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A short time later this office was contacted by Detective, Jim Bradley of the Washington, D.C., Metropolitan Police Department. Bradley indicated that the case here in Tallahassee appeared to be strongly related to a case he was currently working in the Washington, D.C. area.

He stated that the actions of the two men in custody in Tallahassee relative the children just might give his case enough probable cause for search warrants to search premises occupied by a cult group called the FINDERS.

This agent directed Bradley to telephone TPD and discuss with police directly any activities forthcoming relative the instant case.

At this time it was determined that there was no Customs violations found to exist and therefore, this case is being closed pending receipt of additional information.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY LESD/TECS: Create a permanent DRR/TECS record.

IDENTIFYING DATA/TECS-FIN QUERIES:

AMMERMAN, Douglas Edward
(F-23B attached)

SUBSTANTIATED

NCIC: Negative
TECS: "
CMIR: "
CTR: "
FBA: Negative
PAIRS: Negative

HOWELL, James Michael
(CF-23B attached)

SUBSTANTIATED

NCIC: Negative
TECS: "
CMIR: "
CTR: Negative
FBA: "
PAIRS: Negative

"FINDERS"
(CF-23B attached)

ALLEGED

NCIC: NEGATIVE
TECS: NEGATIVE
CMIR: "
CTR: "
FBA: "
PAIRS: "

MEMO TO FILE

To : Resident Agent in Charge

Date: 02/07/87

From : Special Agent 

Subject: Customs cooperation/interest in
Tallahassee/Washington MPD child abuse investigation.

On Thursday, 2/5/87, the duty agent, SS/A Bob Harrold, received a call from SS/A Walter Krietlow, USCS, Tallahassee, Florida. SS/A Krietlow was seeking assistance in contacting an appropriate local police agency to coordinate a child abuse investigation in with the Tallahassee Police Department. SS/A Krietlow further requested assistance in checking some names, addresses and a vehicle through the Customs Child Pornography Unit data base, and stated there was some suspicion of the subjects being involved in supplying children for the production of child pornography. Further, he was informed by the Tallahassee Police Department that the children may have been enroute to Mexico from the Washington, D.C. area. The possibility of Customs interest in the investigation due to possible violations of the Child Protection Act of 1984, and the alleged nexus with the U.S./Mexican Border were discussed and agreed upon. SS/A Krietlow related the following background information. SS/A Krietlow was contacted by the Tallahassee Police Department for assistance in identifying six children and two adults taken into custody in the Tallahassee area. U.S. Customs was contacted because the police officers involved suspected the adults of being involved in child pornography and knew the Customs Service to have a network of child pornography investigators, and of the existence of the Child Pornography and Protection Unit. SS/A Krietlow stated the two adults were well dressed white males. They had custody of six white children (boys and girls), ages three to six years. The children were observed to be poorly dressed, bruised, dirty, and behaving like animals in a public park in Tallahassee. The police were notified by a concerned citizen and all eight persons were taken into custody. The subjects were living out of a white 1979 Dodge van, Virginia license no. XHW 557. Upon being taken into custody, the adult white males refused to cooperate, one of whom produced a "business" card with a name on one side and a statement on the other. The statement indicated that the bearer knew his constitutional rights to remain silent and that he intended to do so. Upon interviewing the children, the police officers found that they could not adequately identify themselves or their custodians. Further, they stated they were enroute to Mexico to attend a school for "smart kids." SS/A Krietlow was further advised the children were unaware of the function and purpose of telephones, televisions and toilets, and that the children had stated they were not allowed to live indoors and were only given food as a reward.

After receiving the request from Tallahassee, SS/A Harrold contacted me while I was on official business at Customs Headquarters. He requested that I conduct computer checks on the Customs Child Pornography Unit data base. The checks were to be conducted on the names, addresses, and vehicle provided by SS/A Krietlow. After conducting the computer checks, I made direct contact with SS/A Krietlow to inform him that all the checks were negative. At that time I was informed by SS/A Krietlow that the Tallahassee police had discovered large quantities of records, to include computer discs and a U.S. passport in the van. From some of these records the police had obtained tentative identification of the two adults, and partial identification of the children. Furthermore, the two Washington, D.C. addresses had been discovered through these documents, one of which was verified through the vehicle registration. I advised SS/A Krietlow I was leaving Headquarters and he would be receiving a response to the remainder of his request from SS/A Harrold. I then left and stated and proceeded to conduct other business in the District.

A short time later, at approximately 11:30 a.m., SS/A Harrold contacted me by radio, and advised me that a Detective Jim Bradley of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) was interested in the information provided by SS/A Krietlow, was in contact with Tallahassee, and would very probably be conducting search warrants in the area later in the day. I also informed me that U.S. Customs was invited to participate due to the continuing possibility of violations of law enforced by the Customs Service. As I was already in Washington, I terminated my other business and proceeded to make contact with Detective Bradley, Intelligence Division, MPD.

Upon contacting Detective Bradley, I learned that he had initiated an investigation on the two addresses provided by the Tallahassee Police Dept. during December of 1986. An informant had given him information regarding a cult, known as the "Finders" operating various businesses out of a warehouse located at 1307 4th St., N.E., and were supposed to be housing children at 3918/3920 W St., N.W. The information was specific in describing "blood rituals" and sexual orgies involving children, and an yet unsolved murder in which the Finders may be involved. With the information provided by the informant, Detective Bradley was able to match some of the children in Tallahassee with names of children known alleged to be in the custody of the Finders. Furthermore, Bradley was able to match the tentative ID of the adults with known members of the Finders. I stood by while Bradley consulted with AUSA Harry Benner and obtained search warrants for the two premises. I advised acting SAC SS/A Tim Holloran of my intention to accompany MPD on the execution of the warrants, received his permission, and was joined by SS/A Harrold. SS/A Harrold accompanied the team which went to 1307 4th St, and I went to 3918/20 W St.

During the execution of the warrant at 3918/20 W St., I

able to observe and access the entire building. I saw large quantities of children's clothing and toys. The clothing consisting of diapers and clothes in the toddler to pre-school range. No children were found on the premises. There were several subjects on the premises. Only one was deemed to be connected with the Finders. The rest were renting living space from this individual. He was identified as Stuart Miles SILVERSTONE, DOB/061941, U.S. Passport No. 010958991. SILVERSTONE was located in a room equipped with several computers, printers, and numerous documents. cursory examination of the documents revealed detailed instructions for obtaining children for unspecified purposes. The instructions included the impregnation of female members of the community known as Finders, purchasing children, trading, and kidnapping. There were telex messages using HCI account numbers between a computer terminal believed to be located in the same room, and others located across the country and in foreign locations. One such telex specifically ordered the purchase of two children in Hong Kong to be arranged through a contact in the Chinese Embassy there. Another telex expressed an interest in "bank secrecy" situations. Other documents identified interests in high-tech transfers to the United Kingdom, numerous properties under the control of the Finders, a keen interest in terrorism, explosives, and the evasion of law enforcement. Also found in the "computer room" was a detailed summary of the events surrounding the arrest and taking into custody of the two adults and six children in Tallahassee, Florida on the previous night. There were also a set of instructions which appeared to be broadcast via a computer network which advised participants to move "the children" and keep them moving through different jurisdictions, and instructions on how to avoid police attention.

One of the residents was identified as a Chinese National. Due to the telex discovered referencing the Chinese Embassy in Hong Kong, he was fully identified for future reference: WANG/Gengxin, DOB/092747, POB/Tianjin, People's Republic of China Passport No. 324999, entered the U.S. on January 22, 1987, admitted until December 31, 1987. He is in the U.S. as a graduate student in the Anatomy Department of Georgetown University. His Visa was issued on November 10, 1986, in London, England, number 00143.

During the course of the evening, I contacted Sector to initiate a TECS check on SILVERSTONE, and initiate an archives check on him for the last four years. I also contacted SS/A Holloran to keep him advised of the proceedings and asked for and received permission to contact SS/A John Sullivan of the CPPU to query names through the CPPU data base. SS/A Holloran told me he would call Southeast Region Headquarters to keep them posted on the proceedings as well. I later contacted SS/A Sullivan for the stated purpose, and in the discussion that followed, I gave him some background on the purpose of the request. I advised him that the information was not for dissemination at Headquarters, that Region was being notified,

and that Region would probably contact Headquarters later if deemed necessary. SS/A Sullivan assured ■■ that the information would go no further until official notification was made by Region. No positive matches were obtained from the CPPU data base. I was later joined at the W Street address by SS/A Harrold. SS/A Harrold advised ■■ that there were extremely large quantities of documents and computer equipment at the warehouse, and that MPD was posting officers inside the building there and sealing the building until morning, in which a second warrant for that premises would be obtained and executed. SS/A Harrold also advised me that the news media had been notified and had been waiting for the execution of the warrant at the 4th Street address. Detective Bradley later stated that the MPD Public Information Officer had been contacted by ■ Tallahassee reporter. When it became apparent the PIO had no information on the search warrants, the reporter contacted local media representatives and ■ check of public records containing the affidavits for the search warrants disclosed the locations and purpose of the warrants. Detective Bradley surmised that someone on the Tallahassee Police Department was the original source of information for the press. I advised SS/A Holloran of the involvement of the press, and he stated that he would, in turn, relay the information to Region. SS/A Harrold and I assisted in the transport of the evidence seized pursuant to the warrant and cleared MPD after the press left the area.

On Friday, 2/6/87, I met Detective Bradley at the warehouse on 4th Street, N.E. ■ duly advised my acting group supervisor, SS/A Don Bludworth. I ■■ again granted unlimited access to the premises. I was able to observe numerous documents which described explicit sexual conduct between the members of the community known ■ finders. I also saw a large collection of photographs of unidentified persons. Some of the photographs were nudes, believed to be of members of finders. There were numerous photos of children, ■■■■ nude, at least one of which was a photo of a child "on display" and appearing to accent the child's genitals. I ■■ only able to examine a very small amount of the photos at this time. However, ■■ of the officers presented me with a photo album for my review. The album contained ■ series of photos of adults and children dressed in white sheets participating in a "blood ritual." The ritual centered around the execution of at least two goats. The photos portrayed the execution, disembowelment, skinning and dismemberment of the goats at the hands of the children. This included the removal of the testes of ■ male goat, the discovery of ■ female goat's "womb" and the "baby goats" inside the womb, and the presentation of ■ goats head to one of the children.

Further inspection of the premises disclosed numerous files relating to activities of the organization in different parts of the world. Locations ■ observed are ■■ follows: London, Germany, the Bahamas, Japan, Hong Kong, Malaysia, Africa, Costa Rica, and "Europe." There was also ■ file identified as

"palestinian." Other files were identified by member name or "project" name. The projects appearing to be operated for commercial purposes under front names for the Finders. There was one file entitled "Pentagon Break-In," and others which referred to members operating in foreign countries. Not observed by me but related by an MPD officer, were intelligence files on private families not related to the Finders. The process undertaken appears to have been a systematic response to local newspaper advertisements for babysitters, tutors, etc. A member of the Finders would respond and gather as much information as possible about the habits, identity, occupation, etc., of the family. The use to which this information was to be put is still unknown. There was also a large amount of data collected on various child care organizations.

The warehouse contained a large library, two kitchens, a sauna, hot-tub, and a "video room." The video room seemed to be set up as an indoctrination center. It also appeared that the organization had the capability to produce its own videos. There were what appeared to be training areas for children and what appeared to be an altar set up in a residential area of the warehouse. Many jars of urine and feces were located in this area.

I should also mention that both premises were equipped with satellite dish antennas.

I discussed the course of action to be taken by MPD with Detective Bradley. He stated he was only interested in making the child abuse case(s). I was assured that all of the evidence would be available to U.S. Customs in furtherance of any investigative/criminal action pursued. MPD personnel were to begin around the clock review and sorting of the evidence until completed. Customs will have access after this is accomplished. This will include several U.S. Passports discovered during the search.

Upon leaving the 4th Street premises, I encountered a news media representative and was asked the reason behind U.S. Customs involvement in the investigation. I advised the reporter that I could not discuss anything and referred her to the RAC/DC. I left immediately thereafter.

There is no further information available at this time. It should take three to five days for all the information to be sorted, reviewed, logged by the MPD. I will maintain contact with Detective Bradley until the evidence is again accessible.

Respectfully submitted,



Ramon J. Martinez
Special Agent, USCS

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES CUSTOMS SERVICE

REPORT OF INVESTIGATION

4-700-01 (37), F&PM (General Agent Handbook)

1. TECH ACCESS CODE

C-3

2. PAGE

PAGE

1

OF 2

3. CASE NUMBER

4. TITLE

FINDERS

5. CASE STATUS

☐

Initial Report

☐

Interim Report

☐

One-Pending

☐

Open & Close

☒

Index & File

☐

Closing Report

6. REPORT DATE

04/13/87

7. DATE ASSIGNED

02/05/87

8. CLASS

1

9. PROGRAM

700

10. REPORT NO

1

11. RELATED CASE FILE NUMBER

12. UNDEVELOPED LEADS TO

None

13. TYPE OF REPORT

☐

Type

☐Search Warrant
Exclusions☐Pending Case
Report☐Memorandum
of Interview☐Initial Source
Documentation☐

Source Debrief

☒Investigative
Findings☐

Subpoena Service

☐Summary
Report☐

Background

☐Return for
Collection☐

Other

XXXXXXXXXX

On Thursday, February 5, 1987, Senior Special Agent Harrold and I assisted the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department (MPD) with two search warrants involving the possible sexual exploitation of children. During the course of the search warrants, numerous documents were discovered which appeared to be concerned with international trafficking in children, high tech transfer to the United Kingdom, and international transfer of currency.

15. DISTRIBUTION

SAC/RAC

SAC/VA Beach
RAC/Tallahassee

CASCA

ARCI
SE

NO DIV

E:EO:SD:G

RIS
SE

NO INT

-:I:S

FILE
RAC/DC

16. SIGNATURE (Type Name & Title)

Ramon J. Martinez @B
Ramon J. Martinez, Special Agent

17. APPROVED (Type Name & Title)

Lynwood Rountree
LYNWOOD ROUNTREE, Resident Agent in Charge

18. ORIGIN FILE

Resident Agent in Charge

414

19. TELEPHONE NUMBER

41



REPORT OF INVESTIGATION
CONTINUATION

4700-01 (37), 7-8 PM (Special Agent's Handbook)

1. PAGE	PAGES
2	OF 2
2. CASE NUMBER	
3. REPORT NUMBER	1

DETAILS OF INVESTIGATION:

On March 31, 1987, I contacted Detective James Bradley of the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department (MPD). I was to meet with Detective Bradley to review the documents seized pursuant to two search warrants executed in February 1987. The meeting was to take place on April 2 or 3, 1987.

On April 2, 1987, I arrived at MPD at approximately 9:00 a.m. Detective Bradley was not available. I spoke to a third party who was willing to discuss the case with me on a strictly "off the record" basis.

I was advised that all the passport data had been turned over to the State Department for their investigation. The State Department in turn, advised MPD that all travel and use of the passports by the holders of the passports was within the law and no action would be taken. This included travel to Moscow, North Korea, and North Vietnam from the late 1950's to mid 1970's.

The individual further advised me of circumstances which indicated that the investigation into the activity of the FINDERS had become a CIA internal matter. The MPD report has been classified secret and was not available for review. I was advised that the FBI had withdrawn from the investigation several weeks prior and that the FBI Foreign Counter Intelligence Division had directed MPD not to advise the FBI Washington Field Office of anything that had transpired.

No further information will be available. No further action will be taken.

ACTION TO BE TAKEN BY LESD/TECS:

No action to be taken on the basis of this report.

FEBRUARY 7, 1987

Members of satanic cult 'gave children away'

TALLAHASSEE, Fla. (UPI) — Police said six filthy and confused young children, taken from two men charged with child abuse, had been given away by their parents as part of a satanic cult ritual.

Authorities in Tallahassee and Washington were trying today to learn the identities of the six children, locate their parents and learn more about an unidentified "satanic cult" apparently based in Washington.

Meanwhile, two men who identified themselves as Michael Houlihan and Doug Ammerman — names police believe are phony — were being held in lieu of \$100,000 bond on child abuse charges.

The men were arrested in a city park Wednesday after someone called police about two well-dressed men in a blue van watching over six "filthy" children.

"It is our belief these kids were not kidnapped, but that their parents gave them away because one of the aims of passage into this satanic organization is that you have to give up your rights to your

children, and that the leaders of this organization can do what they want to with your children," police spokesman Scott Hunt said Friday.

"I believe what you're going to find when this all shakes down is that the kids' parents belong to this organization."

"Until we can figure out where everything is, we can't say a whole lot," said Walt Ferguson, a police spokesman in Washington.

The Washington Post reported today that the U.S. Customs Service is helping with the investigation and that pictures found at a Washington, D.C., warehouse linked to the group include those of children engaged in what appeared to be "cult rituals."

The newspaper said the group was known as The Finders and was made up of about 40 people who lived in the District of Columbia and a farm in rural Virginia; the remains of a popular 1960s hippie refuge that evolved into a satanist society.

Hunt said a 6-year-old girl in the group showed signs of sexual abuse.

The children — four boys and two girls ranging in age from 2 to 6 — were put in state custody.

Merrill Moody of the state health department said the youngsters were "confused" but were doing well and will remain in state care until relatives can be found who are able to provide a safe and healthy home.

Hunt said the children, who had not bathed in days and were covered with scratches and insect bites, told police they had not eaten in 24 hours. He said they had "bizarre" names like "Benjamin Franklin," "Honey Beg" and "B.B."

A check of the Virginia license plate on the van of the two men showed it belonged to a man matching Houlihan's description, but with a different name, Hunt said.

The men initially told police they were taking the youths to Mexico to begin a school for "brilliant" children. When they could not explain the children's condition or name their parents, Hunt said, the men refused to answer further questions.

The children told police they had not seen their mothers since before Christmas. One girl said the men fed them mostly fruit and all of them had been sleeping in the van or in a tent.

FOU

Through a glass, very darkly

Cops, spies and a very odd investigation

The case is almost seven years old now, but matters surrounding a mysterious group known as the Finders keep growing curiously and curiously.

In early February 1987, an anonymous tipster in Tallahassee, Fla., made a phone call to police. Two "well-dressed men" seemed to be "supervising" a disheveled and hungry children in a local park, the caller said. The cops went to the case like bloodhounds—at least at first. The two men were identified as members of the Finders. They were charged with child abuse in Florida. In Washington, D.C., police and U.S. Customs Service agents raided a duplex apartment building and a warehouse connected to the group. Among the evidence seized: detailed instructions on obtaining children for unknown purposes and several photographs of nude children. According to a Customs Service memorandum obtained by U.S. News, one photo appeared "to show the child's genitals."

The more the police learned about the Finders, the more bizarre they seemed: There were suggestions of child abuse, Satanism, dealing in pornography and ritualistic animal slaughter.

None of the allegations was ever proved, however. The child abuse charges against the two men in Tallahassee were dropped; all six of the children were eventually returned to their mothers, though in the case of two, conditions were attached by a court. In Washington, D.C., police began backing away from the Finders investigation. The group's practices, the police said, were eccentric—not illegal.

Questions. Today, things appear to have changed yet again. The Justice Department has begun a new investigation into the Finders and into the group's activities. It is now reviewing the 1987 investigation into the group to determine whether that probe was closed improperly. Justice officials will not elaborate, except to say the investigation is "ongoing" and that it involves "unresolved matters" in relation to the Finders.

One of the unresolved questions in-

volves allegations that the Finders are somehow linked to the Central Intelligence Agency. Customs Service documents reveal that in 1987, when Customs agents sought to examine the evidence gathered by Washington, D.C., police, they were told that the Finders investigation had become a CIA internal matter. The police report on the case had



February 1987. D.C. police seize evidence.

been classified secret. Even now, Tallahassee police complain about the handling of the Finders investigation by D.C. police. "They dropped this case," says Tallahassee investigator [redacted], "like a hot rock." D.C. police will not comment on the matter. As for the CIA, ranking officials describe allegations about links between the intelligence agency and the Finders as "hogwash"—perhaps the result of a simple mix-up with D.C. police. The only connection, according to the CIA: A firm that provided computer training to CIA officers also employed several members of the Finders.

The many unanswered questions about the Finders have Democratic Rep. Charlie Rose of North Carolina, chairman of the House Administration Committee, and Florida's Rep. Tom Lewis, a Republican, more than exercised. "Could our government have something to do with this Finders organization and turned their backs on these children? That's what all the evidence points to," says Lewis. "And there's a lot of evidence. I can tell you this: We've got a lot of people scrambling, and that wouldn't be happening if there was nothing here."

Perhaps. But the Finders say there is nothing there—at least nothing illegal. The Finders have never been involved in child abuse, pornography, Satanism, animal slaughter or anything of the kind, says the group's leader, Marion David Pettie. Pettie, too, says the group has never been connected to the CIA.

In an interview with U.S. News, Pettie described the Finders as a communal, holistic-living and learning arrangement. The group numbers some 20 members, Pettie says; they do freelance journalism, research and "competitor intelligence" for a variety of mostly foreign clients. The Finders work for no foreign governments, Pettie says. Their duplex, in a residential Northwest Washington neighborhood, is decorated with global maps and bulletin boards. Residents of Culpeper, Va., 40 minutes from Washington, say the Finders have operated an office there, too, from time to time. That office contained computer terminals and clocks reflecting different time zones around the world.

CIA officials say they referred all inquiries concerning the Finders and the police investigation to the FBI's Foreign Counterintelligence Division. FBI officials will not comment. Law enforcement sources say some of the Finders are listed in the FBI's classified counterintelligence files.

None of this fazes Pettie. He says the CIA's interest in the Finders may stem from the fact that his late wife worked for the agency and that his son worked for a CIA proprietary firm, Air America. Overall, says Pettie, "we're a zero security threat. When you don't do much of anything, and you don't explain, people talk about you." To judge from the latest case, some of the rumors can last an awfully long time.

BY GORDON WITKIN AND PETER CARY
WITH ANCEL MARTINEZ

Dear Ted,

I was listening ■ Part 2 of the Ted Gunderson telephone interview, and when you mentioned the US Customs report about The Finders, I entered US Customs Report and Finders into the Google Search Engine www.google.com ■■■ that is how I found the web page about The Finders.

I then ■■■■ an e-mail to: <geminwalker@yahoo.com> and asked him/her ■ he/she had any more information on the Finders.

In ■ ■■■ minutes, I received a reply which stated that he/she didn't have any more info.

**David Parsons
Denver, CO**

**Ted Gunderson Interview
<http://www.us-government-torture.com/aaviforembaze.html>**

**Part 1 [2233k]
<http://www.us-government-torture.com/aaviforembaze.html>**

**Part 2 [3115k]
<http://www.us-government-torture.com/Baviforembaze.html>**

**Part 3
<http://www.us-government-torture.com/Caviforembaze.html>**

**Part 4
<http://www.us-government-torture.com/Daviforembaze.html>**

**Part 5
<http://www.us-government-torture.com/Eaviforembaze.html>**

**The Finders
<http://www.geminwalker-link.net/HellFinders.html>**

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On February 7th of 1987, the Washington Post ran an interesting story that did not at first seem ■ have any particularly national significance. The article concerned ■ case of possible kidnapping and child abuse, ■■■ material discovered in the Washington area that they say points to a 1960s style commune called the Finders, described in a ■■■■ document as a "cult" that

conducted "brainwashing" and used children "in rituals." DC police ~~who~~ searched the Northeast Washington warehouse linked to the group removed large plastic bags filled with color slides, photographs and photographic contact sheets.

Some showed naked children involved in what appeared to be "cult rituals," bloodletting ceremonies of animals and one photograph ~~of~~ a child in chains.

Customs officials said their links ~~in~~ the DC area led authorities into a far-reaching investigation that includes The Finders -- a group of about 40 people that court documents allege ~~is~~ led by a man named Marlon Pettie -- and their various homes, including the duplex apartment in Glover Park, the Northeast Washington warehouse and a 90 acre farm in rural Madison County, VA.

It was ~~the~~ US ~~News~~ and World Report ~~that~~ would ultimately provide the follow-up ~~in~~ the Finders story, noting that there ~~is~~ a certain Customs Service memorandum that was written at the time of the original investigation, written by Ramon J. Martinez, Special Agent, United States Customs Service, describing two adult white males and ~~two~~ minor children ages 7 years to 2 years. The adult males were Michael Houlihan and Douglas Ammerman, both of Washington, ~~DC~~ ~~who~~ had been arrested the previous day on charges of child abuse. The children were covered with ~~animal~~ bites, were very dirty, most of the children were not wearing underpants and all ~~of~~ the children had not been bathed in many days. The men were somewhat ~~under~~ questioning and stated only that they were the children's teachers and were en route to Mexico to establish a school ~~of~~ brilliant children. The children were unaware of the functions of telephones, television and toilets, and stated that they were not allowed to live indoors ~~and~~ were only given food as a reward.

A Detective Bradley had initiated an investigation ~~at~~ the two addresses provided by the Tallahassee Police Department during December of 1986. An informant had given him information regarding the cult, known as the "Finders," operating various businesses out of a warehouse located at 1307 ~~4th~~ Street, N.E., and were supposed ~~to~~ be housing children at 3918/3920 ~~4th~~ St., N.W.

The information was specific in describing "blood rituals" and sexual orgies involving children, and an as yet unsolved murder in which the Finders might be involved.

Cursory examination of documents ~~revealed~~ detailed instructions ~~for~~ obtaining children for unspecified purposes. The instructions included the impregnation ~~of~~ female members of the community, purchasing children, trading and kidnapping. There were ~~three~~ messages using MCI account numbers between a computer terminal believed to be in the same room, and

offices located across the country and in foreign locations.

There were pictures of nude children and adult Finders, as well as evidence of high-tech money transfers.

There was a file called "Pentagon Break-in," and references to activities in Moscow, Hong Kong, China, Malaysia, North Vietnam, North Korea, Africa, London, Germany, "Europe" and the Bahamas.

There was also a file labeled "Palestinian."

One such telex specifically ordered the purchase of two children in Hong Kong to be arranged through a contact in the Chinese Embassy there. Other documents identified interests in high-tech transfers to the United Kingdom, numerous properties under the control of the Finders, a keen interest in terrorism, explosives, and the evasion of law enforcement.

There was also a set of instructions that appeared to broadcast via computer an advisory to the participants to keep the children moving through different jurisdictions and instructions on how to avoid police detection.

A photo album contained a series of photos of adults and children dressed in white uniforms participating in a blood ritual. The ritual centered around the execution of at least two goats. The photos portrayed the execution, disembowelment, skinning and dismemberment of the goats at the hands of the children. This included the removal of the testes of a male goat, the discovery of a female goat's "womb" and the "baby goats" inside the womb, and the presentation of the goat's head to one of the children.

There was also a large amount of data collected on various child care organizations.

The warehouse contained a large library, two kitchens, a sauna, hot tub and a "video room." The video room seemed to be set up as an indoctrination center. The organization had the ability to produce its own videos. There appeared to be training areas for the children and what appeared to be an altar set up in a residential area of the warehouse. Many jars of urine and feces were located in this area.

Group leader Marlon Pettie spoke in an interview in Steamshovel Press in 1998, noting that in World War II he kept house mainly for intelligence people in Washington and OSS people passing through.

Official US Customs investigation reports which have been completely authenticated by the investigating officers who wrote them and by a well

respected investigator who personally knows these Customs officials are irrefutable evidence that

1. A case of obvious child neglect/abuse involving child pedophile sexual abuse/child pornography/Satanic cult ritualistic abuse wherein the perpetrators were caught directly in the act by law enforcement, arrested on the basis of irrefutable evidence at the scene, and faced serious charges which typically bring sentences of decades in prison.

2. Search warrants were obtained for the "Finders" cult office in Washington, DC and a complete search was enacted by law enforcement which provided irrefutable pictures, movies and documents of such abuse/neglect evidence and access to the confidential arrest reports on the "Finders" cult from the records in Tallahassee which occurred only a day earlier (suggesting very high level connections to US intelligence in and of itself.)

3. All investigation of the "Finders" cult by the FBI, US Customs and local law enforcement was ordered stopped by the US Justice Department on the grounds of "national security" and the matter of the "Finders" cult was turned over to the Central Intelligence Agency as an "internal security matter," since the "Finders" is and has been a domestic and international covert operation of the Central Intelligence Agency.

4. Any and all investigation of the "Finders" was immediately stopped, all evidence was suppressed and denied, and the abused children were released back to the adult perpetrators who had been arrested "in the act" and the CIA resumed its ongoing covert operation of the "Finders" cult which is used to procure and produce.

The story of the Finders cult is the story of the development of child/assets to be used to entrap politicians, diplomats; corporate and law enforcement officials; to sell child/victims to wealthy perverts to raise money for covert operations, to train some of the child/victims to be professional operatives and assassins of a totally cold, multiple personality, mind control nature.

To date only one media outlet has dared publish anything about this (US News).

In the last few years there have been more "smoking guns" proving that US intelligence agencies traffic in children, sell them and abuse them. Some of these covert operations have been tied to long term and massive importation, and distribution of narcotics into the US by the same intelligence agencies.

1. Why Johnny Can't Come Home...Noreen Gosch, The Johnny Gosch

Foundation, West Des Moines, (c)2000

<http://www.amazon.com/exec/obidos/ASIN/0970519508/geminiwalkerink/002-0987448-1865669>

2. The Pedophocracy, Dave McGowan [Return to Home Page](#) [Return to Table](#)

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<http://www.astrologyforthepeople.com/pedophocracy.htm>

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<http://www.geminiwalker-ink.net/Index.html>

[Return to Table of Contents](#)

<http://www.geminiwalker-ink.net/HellContents.html>

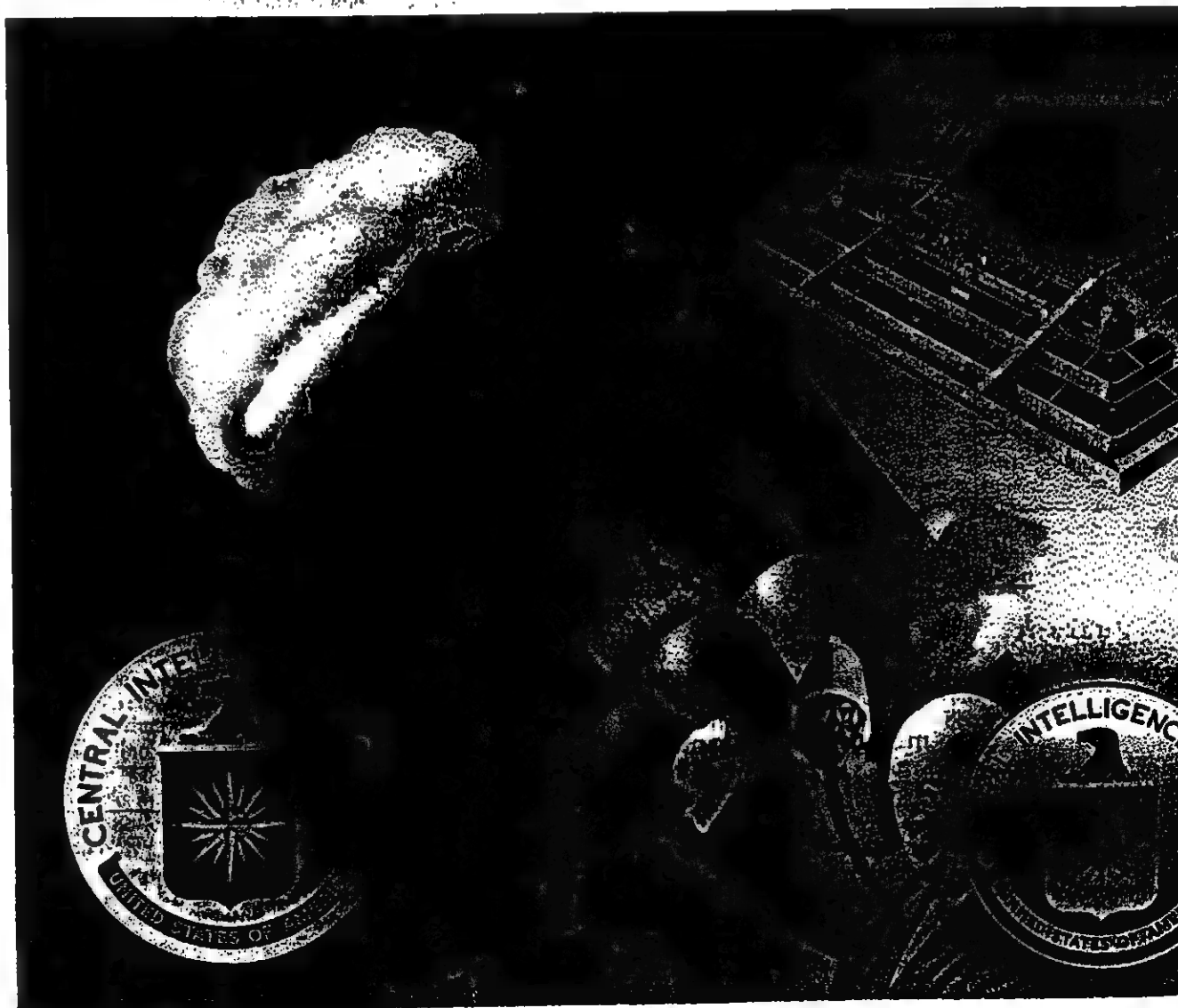
email ...geminiwalker <geminiwalker@yahoo.com>

- The Finders ~ a CIA front formed during the 1960s it has top clearance and protection in its assigned task of kidnapping and torture-programming young children across the U.S. The so-called trained Government kidnappers are known to be sexual degenerates who involve the children in Satanic sex orgies and "bloody rituals," as well as the murders of other children and the slaughter of animals. [It was revealed in the Media during Feb 1987, following the arrest of two of these men in Tallahassee, Florida with 6 kidnapped & disfigured children: "A subsequent search of a Finders-related warehouse in Washington, DC by FBI and U.S. Customs Service agents revealed a computer room, documents recording high-tech bank transfers, explosives, and a vast of instructions advising cult members on moving children through jurisdictions around the country..."] The Finders was a fleet of unmarked vans to grab targeted children from parks and schoolyards. They then drug the children and transport them to a series of "safe houses" for special training.
- Marion David Pettie ~ the leader of The Finders. He is an identified homosexual pedophile and officer (whose own son was an employee of a proprietary firm), Air America, which was notorious for its smuggling of drugs out of the Golden Triangle into Saigon during the Vietnam War - destined for the U.S.

U.S. GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENTS ON CITIZENS

THE COLD WAR EXPERIMENTS

Radiation tests were only one small part of a vast research program that used thousands of Americans as guinea pigs



On June 1, 1951, top military and intelligence officials of the United States, Canada and Great Britain, alarmed by frightening reports of communist success at "intervention in the individual mind," summoned a small group of military psychologists to a meeting at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel in Montreal. The Soviets had gotten Hungary's Jozsef Cardinal Mindszenty, an outspoken anti-communist, to confess to espionage, and they also seemed to be able to indoctrinate political enemies and even control the thoughts of entire populations. The researchers were convinced that the communists' success would be the fruit of some mysterious and sinister scientific breakthroughs. By the following September, U.S. government scientists, spurred on by reports that

American prisoners of war were being brainwashed in North Korea, were proposing an urgent, top-secret research program on behavior modification. Drugs, hypnosis, electroshock, lobotomy—all were to be studied as part of a U.S. effort to close the mind-control gap.

U.S. NEWS WEEKLY REPORT

New revelations that government cold war experiments exposed thousands of Americans to radiation have prompted fresh congressional inquiries, including a hearing last week on radiation conducted by retarded children in Massachusetts. A Department of Energy hot line set up to handle calls from possible subjects of the experiments has been swamped. But the radiation experiments are only one facet of a vast cold war research program that used thousands of Americans as guinea pigs.

From the end of World War II well into the 1970s, the Atomic Energy Commission, the Defense Department, the military services, the CIA and other agencies used prisoners, drug addicts, mental patients, college students, soldiers, even bar patrons, in a vast range of government-run experiments to test the effects of everything from radiation, LSD and other drugs to intense electric shocks and prolonged "sensory deprivation." Some of the human guinea pigs knew what they were getting into; many others did not. Still others did not know they were being experimented on. But in the life-and-death struggle with communism, America could not afford to leave any scientific avenue unexplored.

With the cold war safely over, Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary has ordered the declassification of millions of pages of documents on the radiation experiments, and the administration is now considering compensating the hundreds of subjects of these odd and sometimes gruesome atomic tests. But the government has long ignored thousands of other cold war victims, rebuffing their requests for compensation and refusing to admit its responsibility for injuries they suffered. And the Clinton administration shows no sign of softening that hard line. "We're not looking for drugs," says cabinet secretary Christine Varney. "At least initially, we need to keep our focus limited to human radiation."

In Clinton's court. Now, the only hope for thousands who were injured or who were experimented on without their informed consent is that President Clinton or Congress will take action to compensate the forgotten casualties of the cold war. Continued secrecy and legal roadblocks erected by the government have made it virtually impossible for victims of these cold war human experiments to sue the government successfully, legal experts say.

Despite the administration's reluctance, Congress may be moving to seek justice for all the government's cold war victims. "It's not just radiation we're talking about," says Democratic Sen. John Glenn of Ohio, a former Marine and astronaut who is holding hearings on the subject this week. "Any place government experimenting caused a problem should make every effort to notify the people and follow up. We ought to set up some sort of review and compensation for people who were really hurt."

Many of the stories of people whose lives were destroyed by mind-altering drugs, electroshock "treatments" and other military and CIA experiments in-



SPECIAL REPORT

volving toxic chemicals or behavior modification have been known for almost 20 years. But *U.S. News* discovered that only a handful were ever compensated—or even told what was done to them. “There have essentially been no legitimate follow-up, despite the CIA’s promise to track down victims and see what has happened to them,” says Alan Schefflin, a professor at Santa Clara University Law School and an authority on cold-war mind-control research. “It’s just one of the many broken promises.” A CIA spokesman last week said the agency is searching its files for radiation tests but has no plans to revisit other human experimentation.

MKULTRA. Most victims have never been informed by the government of the nature of the experiments they were subjected to or, in some cases, even the fact that they were subjects. In a 1977 Senate hearing, then CIA Director Stansfield Turner said he found the experiments “abhorrent” and promised that the CIA would find and notify the people used in the tests. Turner last week insisted that “they found everyone they possibly could find.” But internal memos and depositions taken from CIA officials in a lawsuit against the agency in the 1970s reveal that of the hundreds of experimental subjects used in the CIA’s mind-control program, code-named MKULTRA, only 14 were ever notified and only one was compensated—for \$15,000.

The 14 all had been given LSD surreptitiously by CIA agents in San Francisco in an attempt to test the drug in an “operationally realistic” setting. One of the victims, *U.S. News* discovered, was a San Francisco nightclub singer, Ruth Kelley, now deceased. In the early 1960s, according to a deposition from a CIA official who was assigned in the 1980s to track down MKULTRA victims, LSD was slipped into Kelley’s drink just before her act at a club called The Black Sheep. The agents who had drugged her “felt the LSD definitely took some effect during her act,” testified Frank Laubinger, the man in charge of the notification program. One agent told the bar the next day and reported that she was fine, though another recalled that she had to be hospitalized.

Most of the MKULTRA documents were destroyed in 1973 on order of then



EYE IRRITANTS BEING TESTED ON A U.S. SOLDIER
IN A 1969 CHEMICAL WEAPONS EXPERIMENT

CIA Director Richard Helms, and the records that remain do not contain the names of human subjects used in any of the tests. But they clearly suggest that hundreds of people were subjected to experiments funded by the CIA and carried out at universities, prisons, mental hospitals and drug rehabilitation centers. Even so, according to Laubinger’s 1983 deposition, “it was decided that there were no subjects that required notification other than those in the [San Francis-

IN A CIA-FUNDED EXPERIMENT, RITA
ZIMMERMAN, WHO HAD SOUGHT
TREATMENT FOR ALCOHOLISM, WAS

“DEPATTERNED” WITH

ELECTROSHOCK

AND FOLLOWED

BY THE USE OF DRUG-

INDUCED SLEEP.



co] project,” and the CIA in an effort to search university records or conduct personal interviews to find other victims. Admiral Turner, in his 1983 deposition, conceded that “a disappointingly small number” were notified. He defended the agency’s continuing refusal to declassify the names of the researchers and universities involved. “I don’t think that we have been necessarily the way,” Turner said. “Not in the religious society we live in.” In 1983 the agency successfully appealed to the Supreme Court to block release of that information.

One of the grisliest CIA-funded experiments—and one of the few that have led to lawsuits against the government—involved the work of a Canadian psychiatrist, Dr. D. E. Cameron. In the 1950s, Cameron developed a method of treating psychotics using what he called “patterning” and “psychic conditioning.” According to an application he submitted in 1956 to the Society for the Investigation of Human Ecology, a CIA-front group that supported behavior control research, the procedure consisted of “breaking down ongoing patterns of the patient’s behavior by means of particular intensive electroshocks (depatterning)” —and in some cases with repeated doses of LSD.

was followed with “intensive repetition (16 hours a day for six or seven days)” tape-recorded message, during which time “the patient is kept in partial sensory isolation.” Cameron’s application proposed trying a variety of drugs, including the paralytic curare, as part of a technique of “inactivating the patient.”

The 56-day sleep. The analogy of brainwashing was obvious to the CIA, which provided a \$60,000 grant through the human-ecology society. Nine of Cameron’s former patients, who sought treatment for depression, alcoholism and other problems at the A Memorial Institute at McGill University, where Cameron was director, filed a lawsuit against the CIA in 1979. One of them, Rita Zimmerman, was “depatterned” with 30 electroshock sessions followed by 56 days of drug-induced sleep. It left her incontinent; others suffered permanent brain damage, their jobs or otherwise deteriorated. The case, *Orlikow v. U.S.*, was settled in 1983 for \$750,000. (Cameron died in 1967.)

A more typical experience of those seeking recompense is that of Air Force

SPECIAL REPORT

officer Lloyd Gamble, who volunteered in 1957 to take part in a test at the Army Chemical Warfare Laboratories in Edgewood, Md. He told *U.S. News* he was informed he would be testing gas masks and protective gear. Instead, he learned in 1975, and 1,000 other soldiers were given LSD. "If they had told me of the risks, I never would have done it," he says now. "It was outrageous." He says after the test he was simply "turned loose to drive from Aberdeen to Delaware" while under the influence of LSD. "I didn't even remember having been there."

Gamble began suffering blackouts, periods of deep depression, acute anxiety and violent behavior. He attempted suicide in 1960, lost his top-secret clearance and finally took early retirement in 1968. When he belatedly learned he had been given LSD, he sought recompense. The Justice Department rejected his request because the statute of limitations had expired; the Veterans' Administration denied disability payments, saying there was no evidence of permanent injury.

The Defense Department says Gamble signed a "volunteer's participation agreement" and that he received LSD doses. Gamble and others told that "they would receive a chemical compound, the effects of which would be similar to those experienced from being intoxicated by alcoholic beverages." Democratic Rep. Leslie Byrne of Virginia is sponsoring a bill that seeks \$253,488 for Gamble; DOD opposes the bill, saying there is "insufficient factual basis" for compensation. Such "private bills" usually pass in the face of executive branch opposition.

Unreasonable men? Other soldiers who were given a variety of drugs have been dismissed by judges who have ruled that although the subjects did not learn until the 1970s exactly what had been done to them, the side effects and flashbacks they experienced immediately after the test should have prompted "a reasonable man" to seek legal advice at the time.



TO FIGHT ON THE NUCLEAR BATTLEFIELD, SAILORS COVER THEIR EYES AS AN ATOMIC BOMB DETONATED.

"The failure to notify and promptly compensate the people who were victimized by the cold war excesses is inexcusable," argues James Turner, one of the lawyers in the *Orlikow* case. But he says the courts and the agencies have made it virtually impossible for a victim to succeed in a legal claim. "Records gone, key witnesses have died, people have moved; in the drug-testing cases, people are damaged in other ways, which undermines their credibility."

The justifications offered for these tests range from cloak-and-dagger schemes to discredit foreign poli-

AIR FORCE OFFICER LLOYD GAMBLE WAS TOLD HE WOULD BE TESTING GAS MASKS AND PROTECTIVE GEAR. INSTEAD, THE ARMY GAVE HIM—ALONG WITH A THOUSAND OTHER

—LSD.



ticians in training military personnel. The Army posed many as soldiers to BZ, a powerful hallucinogen then under development as a chemical weapon. The drug attacks the nervous system, causing dizziness, vomiting, and immobility. Thousands more also participated in the Army Medical Volunteer program, testing nerve vaccines and antidotes.

Talkative. The early behavior-control experiments were part of a Navy project called Cation CHATTER, which was seeking "speed-producing drugs" for use in interrogating "enemy subversive personnel." The project was eventually abandoned because the drugs "had such a taste it was not possible to keep the human subject from knowing" they had been drugged.

But by 1952, undaunted by such setbacks, the psychological research was booming. "On the problems we have

the way along was the ingrained loyalty on the part of [CIA] agents that the Soviets were 11 feet tall, that there were huge programs going on in the Soviet Union to influence behavior," Gittinger, a CIA psychologist who heads the Human Ecology society's relations, told *U.S. News*.

A classified 1952 study by the U.S. government's Psychological Strategy Board laid out an entire agenda for behavior control research. Calling communism brain-washing "a serious threat to our kind," scientists urged that drugs, electric shock and other techniques be employed in "clinical studies . . . done in a remote situation." The report mused about the potential of lobotomy, arguing that "if it were possible to form such a procedure, the membership of the Politburo, the U.S.S.R. would never be a problem to us," though it noted that the "detectability" of the surgical operation made its use problematic.

Although there is no evidence that lobotomy experiments were ever performed, many other bizarre and intrusive procedures were used. In 1955, the Army reported research at Tulane University which mental patients had electrodes implanted in their brains to monitor

SPECIAL REPORT

LSD and other drugs. ■ other experiments, volunteers were kept in sensory-deprivation chambers for as long as 131 hours and bombarded with white noise and taped messages until they began hallucinating. The goal: ■ see if they could ■ "converted" to ■ beliefs.

As recently as 1972, U.S. News found, the Air Force ■ supporting research by Dr. Amedeo Marrazzi, who is now dead, in which psychiatric patients at the University of Missouri Institute of Psychiatry and the University of Minnesota ■ Hospital—including an 18-year-old girl who subsequently went into a catatonic ■ for three days—were given LSD to study "ego strength."

Gittinger concedes that some of the research was quite naive. "We ■ trying to learn about subliminal perception and all ■ silly things people ■ believing in at ■ time," ■ says. One study even tried to see if extrasensory perception could be developed by "training" subjects with electric ■ when they got the wrong answer. But "most of it ■ exciting and interesting ■ stimulating, ■ quite necessary as ■ happens, during that period of time," Gittinger insists.

Another former CIA official, Sidney Gottlieb, who directed ■ MKULTRA



U.S. OFFICIALS FEARED ■ LOSS OF MILITARY CAPABILITY ABROAD AND THE "RISK OF EMBARRASSMENT" AT HOME IF ■ OF ■ EXPERIMENTS LEAKED OUT.

behavior-control program almost from ■ inception, refused to discuss his work when ■ U.S. News reporter visited him ■ week at ■ home. ■ said the CIA ■ only trying ■ encourage basic work in behavioral science. But he added that after his retirement in 1973, he went back to school, practiced for ■ years as a

speech pathologist and ■ works with AIDS and cancer patients at ■ hosp. He said he has devoted the years since left the CIA "trying to get on the side ■ angels instead of the devils."

■ STEPHEN BUDIAWSKY, ERICA E. GIX ■
■ TED GEST

SEEKING JUSTICE

Welcome to the maze

The calls come day and night, so many that the Department of Energy has 36 operators standing by. What the 12,000 callers to the department's hot line want to know is whether they might ■ to collect under Energy Secretary Hazel O'Leary's ■ compensate unwitting participants in the U.S. government's cold-war radiation experiments.

Answers will be months or ■ in coming. But most call ■ probably have little chance of ■ even those who can prove injuries may

have to wait years for a check. ■ Despite O'Leary's soothing words, Washington has been notoriously tightfisted about opening the Treasury to damage claims. That is especially true when a disputed program is defended on national ■ grounds.

Not enough. The best recent guide is the case of the "downwinders" from several Western ■ blamed cancer and other ailments on radiation from atmospheric nuclear ■ in the 1950s. After litigation failed, Utah Sen. Orrin ■ spent ■ than

■ decade winning federal aid for ■ victims. ■ than \$100 million has been paid out, but critics say the maximum \$50,000 benefit for each victim is far too modest even ■ cover medical expenses.

Victims of radiation ■ be facing the ■ fate. The Clinton administration may decide ■ auster-ity permits only symbolic pay- ■ "We should do what ■ can ■ amends," says ■ official. "But ■ may be just as significant ■ explain ■ families ■ happened to Uncle Fred." In ■ case, legislation is more promising than litigation because ■ law strictly limits damage cases against ■ government.

Those who believe they

have been injured by federally sponsored scientific ■ technical experiments may call the Energy Department hot line ■ (800) 493-2998. Veterans should call ■ different number, (800) 827-0365. Callers may be referred ■ other government agencies.

If they ■ the initial guidelines, callers should ■ ready for ■ 15-to-30-minute phone interview, and they will be asked to submit a letter and supporting documents ■ back their claims. Then the wait ■ gins. ■ history of federal compensation programs, many beneficiaries have ■ bureau-crats got to their claims.

BY TED GEST

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I have made six complaints to the FBI demanding an investigation of the FIDELERS and the international trafficking of children who I believe have been kidnapped or obtained through subterfuge (orphanages; and agency known as the Child Protective Services) but the FBI refuses to contact me. I have received two complaints from airline employees that airplanes containing several hundred children have flown to Paris France from Denver Colorado and Los Angeles, California. In addition Paul Bonacci told me about children being auctioned off outside Las Vegas NV and Toronto Canada, some for \$50,000 each. Children in underwear with a number around their neck.

Ted L. Gunderson

HARVEY SILVERGLATE ARTICLE
Boston Phoenix, January 1, 1993

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FREEDOM WATCH

Clean sweep

Why Clinton's AG should purge the Justice Department

by Harvey Silverglate

The Department of Justice and the Central Intelligence Agency have much in common. Both are large bureaucracies. Both operate mainly in secret. And both are thoroughly corrupt, unaccountable, and dangerous to the liberties and lives of the American people.

At the CIA, corruption is endemic. The spy agency has been synonymous with sleaze since its creation, during the early Cold War era. But Justice, despite ups and downs over the country's first two centuries, avoided falling into total disrepute until recently — specifically, until the presidencies of Ronald Reagan and George Bush.

There's another difference as well. Right now, Congress is considering a proposal by US Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-New York) simply to do away with the CIA and distribute its few essential activities among other agencies — thus breaking, once and for all, its corrupt branch, which is unaccountable either to Congress or the people. Although Moynihan's proposal is unlikely to get very far, at least it's being debated.

No such easy solution presents itself for the problem of how to end the reign of terror in the Department of Justice. Instead, Zoe Baird, Bill Clinton's attorney general designate, will have to show she has the guts to perform a nearly clean sweep not only of Justice Department lawyers and administrators in Washington, but of the various local US attorneys' offices — including Boston's. Only through such a purge will she be able to bring her department under some form of control. Even though common wisdom holds that the fish rots from the head, the problems at Justice are not limited to the top echelons; hence, it's likely that cutting off the head will not save the body.

In Boston, US Attorney John Pappalardo and most of his assistants should get the axe soon after Clinton's inauguration. Baird should demand that everyone on Pappalardo's staff submit his or her resignation, with each individual being given the opportunity to remain employed by explaining how his or her official conduct helped strengthen the constitutional rights and values essential to the maintenance of a free society. At best a few of them will be able to pass.

Why is such a drastic remedy called for?

The answer emerges from a review of the Justice Department's dismal record in the past dozen years. Although the department had its dark moments during earlier administrations — under Attorneys General John Mitchell and Richard Kleindienst during the Nixon presidency, for instance — the Reagan and Bush years have been marked not only by a deepening of the culture of corruption and abuse, but also by a concomitant acquiescence to such conduct on the part of the federal judiciary.

The Justice Department, with the approval of a statist US Supreme Court — where, alas, a clean sweep will likely take a full generation, given the justices' life tenure — has destroyed much of the fabric of American law, so laboriously constructed in the first 200 years of the republic.

This rampage was led by the various attorneys general appointed by two presidents who cynically bashed constitutional rights and elemental justice in the name of fighting all kinds of perceived social evils — from abortion to violent crime, from pornography to government leaks, from il-

legal immigration to organized crime, from banking-and-securities fraud to the use and sale of recreational drugs, from political corruption to money-laundering.

Equally dangerous has been justice's participation in various coverups meant to hide unlawful foreign-policy ventures of the Reagan and Bush administrations — ventures that were carried out behind the backs of Congress, the news media, the public, and even other established agencies of the executive branch.

When a good prosecutor builds a criminal case, she or he does so by accumulating evidence — not by hectoring, threatening, or lying. With that in mind, what follows is an indictment of the Department of Justice and of its Boston outpost, based on a careful combing of the public record. These legal atrocities — some widely reported, some not — are just a few of the pieces of evidence Attorney General Baird should consider as she sets about restoring her department its rightful role as a defender, rather than an abuser, of constitutional liberties.

Legalized kidnapping.

Three years ago, bounty hunters hired by the US government kidnapped

Mexican physician

— in Mexico — to

stand trial in California. The physi-

cian was charged

with injecting stim-

ulants into a cap-

tured American

undercover

drug-enforce-

ment agent.

The agent,

who later

murdered, had

been stationed

in Mexico, as

part of this coun-

try's imperialistic

effort to bring the

considered "war on

drugs" to foreign soil.

The injections were sup-

posedly aimed at keeping the

agent awake for torture and

questioning.

Despite protests from Mexico

and domestic and international orga-

nizations devoted to the rule of law, Dr.

Humberto Alvarez Machain was hauled into

federal court for actions that took place on

foreign soil. US District Judge Edward

Rafeedie, however, refused to play along —

he ruled the kidnapping was ille-

gal and threw the case out. The

Supreme Court then said

it didn't matter how

the defendant had

ended up in Ra-

feedie's court,

and ordered

the trial to

proceed. At

that point,

Rafeedie ac-

quitted. Al-

varez for

lack of evi-

dence.

Early in

the proceed-

ings, it was

learned that

the Drug En-

forcement

Agency (DEA)

is a division of

ZOE BAIRD

attorney general

in a department

permeated with

corruption and

official thugge

Gia Barresi assisted in the preparation of this piece.

the Justice Department — had offered the bounty hunters a \$50,000 reward, plus expenses, if they could bring the doctor to the US. More outrageous was the revelation that Justice had paid its witnesses even larger sums of money in exchange for their testimony against Alvarez. Many of the witnesses were also promised that criminal charges against them would be dropped or reduced if they cooperated.

But perhaps most telling was this: prosecutors kept secret the existence of a witness who was prepared to testify that it was another doctor, not Alvarez, who injected the American agent. Apparently, the government deemed it more important to claim revenge in the death of one of its agents — and to prevent a new brouhaha over the kidnapping — than to protect the rights of a suspect who was quite possibly innocent.

The case is over, and the doctor is back in Mexico. But this lawless kidnapping and the assertion that the reach of American law extends past its borders has created a stain on the once-good name of American justice that will not easily be expunged.

► Long-distance injustice. Equally questionable was the method used to obtain the presence of former Panamanian strongman Manuel Antonio Noriega to stand trial in US District Court in Miami — supposedly for drug trafficking, but more likely for daring to refuse to continue taking orders from the DEA and the CIA after many years as a reliable, if somewhat repellent, ally in the war on drugs and the battle against communism.

President Bush launched an undeclared (and hence unconstitutional) war on Panama to grab Noriega, resulting in perhaps the most expensive and bloody arrest in American history. Noriega, convicted in an unfair trial (his funds were frozen, thereby limiting his ability to pay lawyers), sits in federal prison, probably for the rest of his life.

As in the Alvarez case, Justice paid witnesses — \$1.5 million to six of them — and forgave these witnesses their numerous admitted felonies, just to get Noriega. In fact, 20 of the witnesses against Noriega were convicted drug dealers — including a founder of the Medellín drug cartel.

► Official thievery. In 1987, a federal bankruptcy judge ruled that the Justice Department used "trickery, fraud and deceit" in cheating a small software company, Inslaw, out of its creation. The ruling came in response to a lawsuit Inslaw had filed that accused Justice of stealing the product in an attempt to drive the company out of business. According to some independent investigators, the federal government wanted to sell the software to American allies — along with a secret modification that would allow the US to keep track of some of their intelligence activities.

The ruling against the Justice Department was reversed by the US Court of Appeals, which increasingly has allowed itself to become a compliant tool of the government. But the Inslaw affair won't go away.

The company's high-profile lawyer, former US (and Massachusetts) attorney general Elliot Richardson, brought another lawsuit, and Attorney General William Barr appointed a special counsel to investigate. Not surprisingly, no criminal charges have resulted. Yet the stench remains.

► Saddam's bankers. Then there's the still-unfolding Iraqgate scandal, which — as *New York Times* columnist William Safire has pointed out — probably should result in the indictment of several Justice Department lawyers.

US District Judge Marvin Shoob smelled a rat when federal prosecutors claimed

that Christopher Drogoul, Atlanta-branch manager of Banca Nazionale del Lavoro,

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arranged large unsecured loans to Iraq without the knowledge of the bank's Rome headquarters. The judge did the right thing and pulled the plug on Drogoul's fraud trial.

An almost comical scenario followed, in which high Justice Department officials blamed the CIA, and the CIA blamed Justice, for the coverup of the Rome headquarters' involvement in Drogoul's actions. Bush's pet, Attorney General Barr, decided there was no need to name an independent counsel. But after vainly hoping the affair would simply go away, Barr bent to public pressure by appointing his own pet, former federal judge Frederick Lacey — a Republican with a reputation as a loyal apparatchik — who investigated and declared the whole sinking garbage heap to be as sweet as roses.

It remains for Attorney General Bald to pick up the pieces and sort things out. The bottom line is that a real investigation will show the government was willing to fence a possibly innocent branch manager to protect the bank's management in Rome, which approved of the covert effort to fund Saddam Hussein's military buildup with the encouragement and knowledge of the CIA. The Bush administration, after all, finds it highly embarrassing that Saddam went from America's favorite dictator to the reincarnation of Adolf Hitler over a span of about three days.

This may yet turn out to be another secret foreign-policy adventure run out of the basement of some government building in Washington, in which the Justice Department was enlisted as a reliable ally in the effort to limit the subsequent damage once the plan fell apart.

> Go to jail. In 1984, Justice managed to persuade Congress to enact legislation eliminating the presumption, embodied in the Eighth Amendment, that people accused of a crime are entitled to be released on bail that is not "excessive." Large numbers of federal defendants consequently are jailed upon being accused.

Statistical studies have shown that jail-

ing a defendant before trial substantially increases his or her chances of being convicted. These few detainees who are acquitted end up having served their sentences anyway — awaiting trial.

Justice justified this little exercise in preventive detention, a concept near and

dear to the hearts of tyrants, on the theory that though it would be unconstitutional to impose "excessive" bail, it was okay to deny bail and simply imprison the defendant. And in 1987, a majority of the Reagan Supreme Court actually bought that argument.

PHOTOS BY LAWRENCE WOOD

> Porn again. For example, in one instance, consider the rash of trumped-up child-pornography cases that has been unleashed. Federal postal inspectors identify hapless citizens with an interest in kiddie porn by poring over mailing lists mailed in raids, scanning computer bulletin boards, and reading classified ads. The inspectors then mail dirty pictures to said citizens, after which they are arrested, prosecuted, and often imprisoned for receiving what their own government sends them.

The Justice Department actually went so far in a recent case that even the Reagan/Bush Supreme Court voted, five to four, to overturn the conviction of one victim, Keith Jacobs. (Justice Clarence Thomas provided the crucial fifth vote, showing unusual — for him — solicitude for the rights of a criminal defendant. Shades of "Long Distance Silver," perhaps?) The Court found the government failed to prove that Jacobs was predisposed — independent of the government's solicitation of him over the course of 26 months — to purchase child porn through the mail (or by any other means).

Almost no federal child-porn defendants, however, are as lucky as Jacobs was, including, locally, L. Lane Roteman, a teacher at Phillips Exeter Academy, in Exeter, New Hampshire. His life was wrecked in a frenzied orgy of disinformation, including unsubstantiated reports of sexual abuse of students. Roteman was convicted of possession of child pornography, and may yet get a prison term when he is sentenced early next year.

> Lawyers under siege. Criminal-defense lawyers have been subpoenaed and threatened with indictment if they refuse to give evidence against their own clients, despite the attorney-client privilege, an ancient tenet that secures every citizen of the right to have a confidential relationship with legal counsel.

As part of their campaign to intimidate defense lawyers, just as lawyers and agents of the FBI (part of the Justice Department) have persuaded federal magistrates and judges to issue search warrants against attorneys, reaching in the agents' seizure of client files in lawyers' offices. Such Gestapo tactics would have been unthinkable two

years ago. **FREEDOM, page 18**

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decades ago. Now federal judges barely blink an eye as they rubber-stamp the prosecutors' warrant applications.

More recently, Justice promulgated new regulations the department contends give its prosecutors the power to ignore ethical rules and constraints imposed on all lawyers by state courts and disciplinary agencies. Top Justice officials, including Assistant Attorney General Robert Mueller III (who was Weld's right-hand man while Weld was US attorney in Boston, from 1981 to '86), are engaged in a frantic effort to make the regulations effective before the Clinton administration takes office.

The pressure for this free pass on ethics is coming mainly from career prosecutors, who figure they're too far down the political food chain to be fired by the Clinton administration, and who want Bush's Justice Department to leave them a nice going-away present. This cynical lame-duck ploy demonstrates why, if for no other reason (and there are many), Attorney General Baird must extend her purge well below the upper echelons of Justice's offices in Washington.

In Massachusetts as well as in Washington, a succession of federal "get tough on crime" prosecutors has run roughshod over citizens' rights, thus proving the warning of Benjamin Franklin: "They that can give up essential liberty to obtain a little temporary safety deserve neither liberty nor safety."

The prosecutors on the local dishonor roll range from Reagan's first appointee, William Weld, who served Attorney General Edwin Meese both as US attorney here and as assistant attorney general in Washington before leaving Meese's sinking ship, to Bush's last, Pappalardo.

The bill of indictment against the Boston branch of the Justice Department includes the following:

> Vacation from hell. Earlier this year, Justice encouraged agents of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) to arrest and hold in custody 24 innocent Malaysian tourists — most for more than

two weeks — who'd arrived at Logan Airport. The pretext was that these people, many of them vacationers, were needed to testify against the tour operator, who was allegedly trying to get two immigrants into the country who intended to overstay their visas.

Federal Judge Magistrate Marianne Bowler, before she was forced by day-after-day front-page coverage in the *Boston Globe* to consult the Bill of Rights, did little to end this charade. Many of those jailed didn't even appear in court until their eighth day in custody, and some of them were uncomfortably handcuffed while in the courtroom, even though none was charged with a criminal offense.

When Bowler ordered the Malaysians discharged and allowed them to return home, Pappalardo held a disingenuous press conference at which he stated: "Calling them tourists is like calling John Gotti a businessman." Pappalardo also declared his office completely free of blame for the failure to contact the Malaysian consulate promptly upon the detainment of the tour group. He blamed other aspects of the failure on the INS, the FBI, and the US Marshals Service. It was a bravura bureaucratic cover-your-ass performance.

> Testimony for sale. In 1984, US Attorney Weld's assistant prosecutors tried to persuade the federal courts to accept the testimony of three witnesses who were accomplices in a marijuana-smuggling venture in Maine and who had, thereafter, entered into plea-bargaining agreements with the government. The defendants: Kevin Dailey, who was subsequently convicted and sent to prison, and Salvatore Michael Caruana, who is a fugitive.

According to the plea agreement, the specific prison terms to be recommended by the prosecutors "... depend[ed] principally upon the value to the Government of the defendant's cooperation ..."

US District Judge Joseph Tauro tried to put his foot down on this official bribery of witnesses. He ordered the testimony of the witnesses excluded from the trial, reasoning that the rewards given them should not depend upon their success in bringing about the conviction of the defendants: "We cannot tolerate the imposition of that type of subjective pressure on witnesses,

whose only interest is supposed to be in telling the truth."

However, the Court of Appeals, which by that time had lost its constitutional bearings, issued a nearly-moribund opinion allowing the government to present the witnesses at trial. The appeals panel stated disingenuously: "While we share the concern and uneasiness of the district court over the coercive potential of these plea agreements, we believe that the traditional safeguards . . . should adequately protect Daly's rights."

Of course, during the '80s, the Court of Appeals eviscerated many of those traditional safeguards by, for example, allowing changes in the rules of evidence that favor the prosecution and imposing restrictions upon a defendant's ability to prove to a jury that government witnesses have, in effect, been bribed.

> **Listening in.** In 1982, Weld and his top deputy, Mark Wolf (now a federal judge), acting in conjunction with federal drug agents (including Edward K. O'Brien, who later was convicted and served a sentence for trafficking in cocaine), sent an informant who portrayed himself as a potential defense witness — and possible defendant — into my law firm's office to sit in on a confidential legal-strategy meeting and report back to the prosecutors.

The government documents we later found disclosed that the agents and some of the prosecutors were interested in seeing whether we would present a perjurious defense, including a false affidavit from this so-called witness.

This egregious violation of the lawyer-client relationship was papered over by US District Judge Robert Keeton (who, alas, had taught me when I was a student years earlier at Harvard Law School — talk about disappointment in one's mentor) and by an equally compliant Court of Appeals.

The appeals panel, though refusing to reverse the conviction or even take action against the prosecutors, suggested in a footnote that hereafter, "in order to avoid charges of prosecutorial abuse," prosecutors should obtain a judge's permission before dispatching an agent to a defense strategy meeting.

In other words, the message was not that prosecutors should avoid trampling the

Sixth Amendment, which guarantees the citizen the right to the effective assistance and confidential representation of legal counsel. Rather, prosecutors should get a judge to approve the intrusion — which most federal judges these days can be reliably counted on to do — to avoid being charged with abuse.

Mueller, who headed Weld's criminal division at the time, argued the case personally before the Court of Appeals, underscoring how important Justice believed it was that its prosecutors not be rebuked for their atrocious conduct.

> **No evidence.** Noted Boston criminal-defense attorney Joseph Balliro was indicted during the brief reign of US Attorney Jeremiah O'Sullivan on a charge of con-

other client), a possible conflict of interest became a felony.

Cinolo's conviction was meant to teach a lesson to lawyers who represent alleged mobsters that such representation is not without personal risk. The message got through. Cinolo served a prison sentence and was disbarred.

> **Ethics-free zone.** The department's current effort to implement a rule allowing federal prosecutors to circumvent state-imposed ethical constraints, discussed above, was foreshadowed by a situation in Massachusetts that arose in 1986-'87.

The state's Supreme Judicial Court adopted a rule requiring all prosecutors, including the feds, to seek the permission of a judge before issuing a subpoena to a lawyer

Justice during the Reagan/Bush era has been so uniformly hostile to citizens' constitutional rights and so prone to engage in corrupt conduct that Attorney General Baird should allow few, if any, incumbents to keep their jobs.

spiracy to launder money. He was put through hell until, at his trial, Judge Edward Harrington, himself a prosecutor prior to the Reagan era, declared there was not even enough evidence to send the charges to a jury.

Balliro went free and continues to practice law, but the message got through to the Massachusetts criminal-defense bar anyway: the Justice Department rules not by law, but by terror — so watch your back.

> **Risky business.** Attorney William Cinolo was convicted in 1985 for obstruction of justice, in part for giving his client advice that he had a right to invoke the Fifth Amendment's privilege against self-incrimination rather than testify before a federal grand jury investigating the Angliotes organization. Although any lawyer worth his salt would have advised exactly as Cinolo did, the court and the government concluded that because Cinolo was also representing the Angliotes (a fact not hidden from his

for information or documents about the lawyer's client. This rule was promulgated in response to a Reagan-era national epidemic of federal subpoenas to lawyers for information about clients, which threatened to turn lawyers into agents of the state.

When Daniel Klobock, counsel to the state's Board of Bar Overseers (now a state district-court judge), announced he would enforce the rule against federal prosecutors, Justice, along with US Attorney Weld, used to enjoin Klobock. US District Judge Ryan Zobel, in a cogent and courageous opinion, shot down the Justice Department, and a badly divided Court of Appeals, split down the middle, affirmed Zobel by default.

It was, in part, this narrow victory for the Constitution that justice officials now seek to reverse with their new rule-making effort, confident, perhaps, that by now Bush has added enough of his appointments to the federal courts to ensure that the result of a new test case would come out in the

government's favor. They're probably right.
➤ Trial by leak. The ongoing prosecution of defeated Congressman Nicholas Mavroules is a lesson in how a prosecution should not be conducted.

Government leaks for months before and after the indictment destroyed Mavroules's reputation and made it considerably harder for him to defend himself before his constituents or in court. When Mavroules's lawyer, former Massachusetts attorney general Frank Belmont, asked US District Judge David Mazzone to convene a hearing to determine who in the US attorney's office might have illegally leaked confidential grand-jury information, Mazzone declined — even though the federal judiciary has been quick to crack down on defense lawyers who leak.

In numerous other ways, as well — including threatening to hit Mavroules with a second indictment, and steering the case away from a judge known to be less tolerant of government overreach — as than some other judges — the case is a showcase for just about every trick and manipulation justice has developed to pursue political figures of whom it disapproves.

These examples are only the tip of a very large iceberg, demonstrating that the Department of Justice and the local US attorneys' offices have lost their moorings. Radical change is needed.

Though it is always dangerous to generalize and thereby sweep the good along with the bad, justice during the Reagan/Bush era has been so uniformly hostile to citizens' constitutional rights and so prone to engage in corrupt conduct that Attorney General Bald should allow few, if any, incumbents to keep their jobs.

Surely all those at the top must go. As for the prosecutors at the bottom of the pyramid, they should be compelled to demonstrate that they can overcome the corrosive impact of the department's culture and the history of the '80s — that is, that they can resist the temptation to abuse their power, and that they can live up to the norms carved in granite on the rotunda wall at the Department of Justice building in Washington.

THE UNITED STATES WINS ITS CASE WHEN
EVER JUSTICE IS DONE FOR ITS CITIZENS
IN THE COURTS.